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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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LONDON REACTION TO LEAGUE DECISION

Deliberate Plan To Wreck Constituent Assembly

Sorensen Refutes Charge Of Double-Crossing

Jinnah's Supporters In Britain To Prepare For 'Violent Demonstrations'

LONDON, July 29. (U.P.A.): Asserting that the Muslim League's withdrawal of the acceptance of the British long and short term proposals was a deliberate plan to wreck the Constituent Assembly, Laborite Reginald Sorenson said the Muslim League's allegations that the Viceroy double-crossed them were unfounded and misinterpreted.

"It is an unhappy state of affairs if such misunderstanding thwarts the emergence of a Constituent Assembly which alone can save the situation", Sorenson said. He added that this move would "wreck the future of India".

NO OFFICIAL COMMENT YET

LONDON, July 29 (Reuter): No official comment or reaction is yet available in London on the decision of the Muslim League Council to withdraw its previous acceptance of the British Cabinet Mission's plan for India.

It is understood that members of the Conservative Opposition have discussed the matter with a view to getting a private notice question asked in Parliament.

NEWS RECEIVED WITH REGRET

The news has caused considerable gloom among members of all parties in the House of Commons. All express deep regret, and while some Conservatives are inclined to be wise after the event and say that it was what they had expected, Labour Members voice their deep concern.

Mr. Reginald Sorensen, Labour Member prominently associated in India's fight for independence, said he hoped the Muslim League would modify its attitude later and that preparations for the Constituent Assembly would nevertheless go on.

Mr. Sorensen added: "It is a very great disappointment for Labour."

Mr. Quintin Hogg, Leader of the Conservative "Ginger-Group", also expressed deep regret and disappointment, but added that there had been so many disappointments over India in the past that this one did not come as a complete surprise.

SIGNAL FROM QAID-E-AZAM

Telegrams summoning all members of the Muslim League in Great Britain to attend a special meeting at Pakistan House on Wednesday were sent today by the Working Committee of the London Branch.

The League President Mr. Mohammad Abbas Ali told Reuter: "Our plans have been made in the event of this coming to pass. We have received the signal from the Qaid-e-Azam.

"The next step will be to stage violent demonstrations against the British Government. That is why we meet on Wednesday."

INDIA LEAGUE LEADER'S CRITICISM

Criticism of the British Government for not transferring power to the hands of the majority party in India, "not on communal grounds but on political grounds", came from the head of pro-Congress India League in London, Dr. Bhandari. "Unless the British Government decided to give power to the majority party capable of taking command in India—the majority party on a political and not communal basis—then this trouble can continue for another couple of centuries", he said.

"The failure of the British to declare independence for India and their attempt to stick to their previous tactics which make for continuance of a conflict between the different interests in India is responsible for this most recent encouragement—not of Muslims but of the Muslim League to take this attitude."

BRITISH PLAYING FOR POSITION

"This tall talk of Muslim League leaders," he said, "raises a matter which Indians alone can settle, and Indians must be left alone to decide for themselves how and when they will deal with them. While this is a matter for Indians to settle themselves, it does not diminish the necessity for transference to India of power to settle its own affairs.

At the present moment, the Third Party is giving orders. Behind the scene, the Muslim League has been given certain assurances contrary to assurances—also given recently—to the Congress. The British Government is playing for position whereby they can continue their authority over both sides and it is time this was realised."

Sir Godfrey Nicholson (Conservative) told Reuter that it seemed like a tragedy that all the work of the Cabinet Mission might have been in vain.

JINNAH'S WORST MOVE

Other Conservative Members expressed the view that Mr. Jinnah had made the worst move so far in the history of the Muslim League's dealings with the British and the Mission over this issue because the blame for any breakdown would now be laid at the door of the League.

NO INTERIM GOVT.?

It is felt in Conservative circles, says Reuter's political correspondent, that no Interim Government will be formed without Muslim representation and that this will not be possible in view of the League's latest decision.

WHY CAST ASPERSIONS ON CABINET MISSION?

Mrs. M. Nichol, who was one of the Parliamentary Delegation to India, stated this is a tragic disappointment.

It is regrettable that any aspersion should be cast on the Cabinet Mission or their honesty after the work they had done.

CONSERVATIVE SHADOW CABINET TO MEET

An official Conservative Party spokesman stated that no statement would be issued by the Conservative Party, but a Conservative "Shadow Cabinet" would meet at an early date under the Chairmanship of Mr. Winston Churchill to discuss the situation. "Any statement now", this spokesman said "might make worst the very difficult and dangerous situation."

JAWAHAR OFFERS NO COMMENT

LAHORE, July 29. (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru passed through Lahore this afternoon after his four-day stay in Kashmir.

He was given a report of the Muslim League Council's decision concerning the Constituent Assembly by the Associated Press of India. After reading the Muslim League's decision to withdraw its acceptance, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru handed back the report without comment.

Rioting In Abbottabad

Military Called Out To Restore Order

PESHAWAR, July 29. (A.P.I.): Rioting accompanied by looting and attempted arson occurred in Abbottabad city on Sunday evening, says a Press "Communique" issued by the Frontier Government here to-day.

The "Communique" which gave no other details added, the military were called in to restore order. Police used tear gas but there was no small arms fire by the police or military, two persons are reported to have been killed and eight wounded as the result of Indiscriminate firing by Civilians.

Night curfew has been imposed till further notice. Latest reports say the situation in the city is under control.

Dr. Khan Sahib, Chief Minister, N.-W. F. P., left for Abbottabad this morning.

Deccan Rulers Meet Mahatma

POONA, July 29, (A.P.I.): Rulers and representatives of the Deccan States held a Conference with Mahatma Gandhi last night at the Servants of India Society when Gandhiji is stated to have expressed his views regarding the proposed Deccan States Union.

The Rulers and representatives met again this morning and discussed Gandhiji's suggestions and other problems connected with the merger scheme.

SIKH LEADERS UNABLE TO CONTACT SARDAR PATEL

SIMLA., July 28, (A.P.I.): The venue and date of the contemplated meeting between the Congress High Command and the Sikh Leaders has not been arranged so far owing to dislocation caused by the telephone and telegraph strike in Bombay. Despite repeated attempts, since yesterday morning Col. Niranjan Singh Gill, Dictator of the Panthic Sikh Council of Action, has not been able to contact Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on telephone.

MAY GO TO WARDHA

Col. Gill told the "A.P.I." that it was likely that the Sikh Committee to negotiate with the Congress High Command will go to Wardha on the occasion of the meeting of the Congress Working Committee there. Besides Panthic Akali leaders, the Committee, it is understood, will include Congress Sikhs and the names of Master Mota Singh and Giani Gurmukh Singh Musaffar are mentioned in this connection.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER).
NEW YORK, July 29.

Previous Closing	32.38
To-day's Opening	32.10
Difference	—28
To-day's Closing	32.10
Difference	—28

STOP PRESS

LASKI IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW July 29. (Reuter). A British goodwill mission headed by Prof. Harold Laski, former Chairman of the British Labour Party, arrived by air in Moscow today.

AGA KHAN IN DARESALAAM

DARESALAAM, July 29. (Reuter). The Aga Khan, Begum Aga Khan and party reached here tonight after dark.

WOODCOCK BEATS RENET

MANCHESTER July 29. (Reuter). Bruce Woodcock, the British champion, won the European heavyweight boxing championship tonight, knocking out the French champion, Albert Renet, in the sixth round.

Fatima Begum speaking at Muslim League Council meeting on Sunday.

Call To Muslim Women

To Support League Council Decision

BOMBAY, Monday.

At a public meeting held at Kaiser Baug this afternoon, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Ladies' Sub-Committee, Muslim Women of Bombay passed a resolution supporting the resolution passed by the Muslim League Council to-day.

Mrs. Khadija Shuffi Tayabji, M.L.A. presided.

Begum Shah Nawaz, Begum Habibullah, Begum Hakam (M.L.A., Bengal) and other Women Councillors of the League addressed the gathering.

The speakers exhorted Muslim women to fight shoulder to shoulder with the men for the achievement of Pakistan, making that whatever sacrifices that might be asked of them.

U.S. FLOUR FOR INDIA

WASHINGTON, July 29. (Reuter): The United States Department of Agriculture to-night announced the allocation of 80,000 long tons of grain of which 30,000 tons will be flour to India during August.

PRECARIOUS FOOD POSITION IN INDIA

LONDON July 29. (Reuter). The food situation in India continues to be precarious said Mr. Arthur Henderson, Under-Secretary for India in reply to a question in the House of Commons today.

In Germany

ANGLO-U. S. OCCUPATION FORCES MERGER

WASHINGTON, July 29. (Reuter). The British Government's acceptance "in principle" of the United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes' offer to join the United States' occupation zone in Germany with other zones as an economic unit was announced by the State Department today.

A State Department spokesman said that discussions on the matter were already under way between British and American officials at Berlin. He stressed the fact that the unity being sought is economic not political.

BRITISH ACCEPT U. S. OFFER

LONDON July 29, (Reuter) The British Government has decided to accept in principle the United States' offer to co-operate with any other zone in Germany willing to do so to form an economic unit, it was announced by Mr. Philip Noel Baker, the Minister of State, in the House of Commons today.

Four Burnt To Death

CALCUTTA, July 29. (API.) Four persons were burnt to death and several others injured when fire broke out in a house near Mission Town extension in Central Calcutta last night.

8 Mills Closed In Ahmedabad

Sympathetic Strike By Day-Shift Workers

AHMEDABAD, July 29, (A.P.I.): Ten mills worked night shifts on Saturday night as against six on the previous night, as more textile operatives are coming forward to work night shifts. Eight mills are, however, still completely closed down as day shift workers have abstained from work in sympathy with night shift workers who are not allowed to work during day time.

LEAGUE COUNCIL'S HISTORIC DECISION

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Council of the All-India Muslim League rejected the long-term scheme of the British Cabinet Mission and declared direct action against the British Government "as and when necessary", at its third-day's session this afternoon.

The Working Committee is meeting to-morrow morning at 11 at Mr. Jinnah's residence.

Mr. Jinnah will hold a Press Conference on July 31 at 11 a.m. at his residence on Mount Pleasant Road. Only 'bona fide' representatives of newspapers and news agencies will be allowed to attend.

(See Page 5 for Detailed Report)

SIND ASSEMBLY TO MEET ON SEPT. 5

Sequel To G. M. Syed's Letter To Governor

KARACHI, July 29 (A.P.I.): The Governor has summoned the Sind Assembly for Thursday September 5, says a Communique issued from the Government House today.

The Communique adds: Mr. G. M. Syed in his capacity as the Leader of the Opposition, has sent a letter to His Excellency asking him to summon the Sind Legislative Assembly to meet at the earliest possible date. His Excellency after consulting the Premier has decided to summon the Assembly in the first week of September. He is unable to trace any precedent for holding the session in the month of Ramzan which this year coincides almost exactly with the month of August, and His Excellency has been advised that the session during the month would cause the greatest inconvenience to those Muslim members who have no house in Karachi. His Excellency has, therefore, decided that the Assembly be summoned to meet as soon as possible after the end of Ramzan. Mr. G. M. Syed has been informed accordingly.

Cost Of Constituent Assembly

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, July 29.

The Constituent Assembly, I learn, will cost about half a crore of rupees, 35 lakhs of which are estimated for travelling allowances and daily allowances of its members. The staff of the Secretariat will cost twelve lakhs and five lakhs will be spent over alterations to the Council Library, where the meetings will be held. These estimates are for 1946/47 only and further sums shall have to be allocated, if its session continues beyond March, 1947.

Latest About Postal Dispute

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, July 29.

The Government of India, I learn, will informally consult the Standing Finance Committee of the Central Assembly on the postal dispute on July 29 and will hold an additional meeting of the Committee on 1/8 if its members feel interested and desire fuller discussion.

Indian Team Compels Sussex To Follow On

Foundation Laid For What Should Be Another Victory

Home Team Dismissed For 253 At Tea, Makes 161 For Three Wickets In Second Innings

(By Learie Constantine, Reuter's special commentator)

BRIGHTON, July 29. (Reuter): The Indians have laid the foundation for what should be another victory, despite a grand second innings partnership by George Cox and James Langridge, who took toll of the tiring bowling and fielding towards the end and confidently set about retrieving what appeared to be a hopeless position.

The Indians earlier keen fielding when they were breaking home the advantage in the Sussex first innings was repeatedly applauded by the crowd of 12,000.

SATURDAY'S ADVANCE FORCED HOME

The Indians forced home Saturday's advantage and despite a grand fighting innings by Stainton, Oxford Blue, who, playing in the first big match since 1939, compelled Sussex to follow on, 280 runs in arrears.

To-day's cricket was a marked contrast to Saturday's, Sussex having to fight hard for every run against accurate bowling and keen fielding.

Heavy overnight rain had left the wicket softer than on the opening day, but apart from an occasional ball rising akwardly at the start, the pitch still favoured the batsmen.

Stainton took a long time playing himself in but always presented a straight bat and was never afraid to punish anything loose.

Following the early loss of John Langridge, Sussex recovered a fine second-wicket stand of 97 between Harry Parks and Stainton, with the former doing most of the scoring and showing good form during two hours and ten minutes at the wickets.

James Langridge, who has been having a particularly good time as a bowler, once again demonstrated his powers as an all-rounder by reaching thousand runs for the season, a landmark which is popular with the crowd.

Pataudi's perseverance with Shinde paid dividends, the latter well rewarded after a long spell of steady bowling.

RESEARCH IN RECORDS.

For the second time this season, India's batsmen sent cricket followers delving among records. The first time was when Banerjee and Sarwate had the last wicket stand at the Oval. Saturday's feat of the first four batsmen scoring centuries actually broke no records but caused plenty of research.

Looking to see how near Merchant and Mankad were to the ground record, it was found that in 1933 John Langridge who is playing the present match, helped in a stand of 490. One naturally recalled Ranji and Duleep, as runs piled up on Saturday and both those stalwarts were Sussex players and the Jam Saheb little imagined when he presented the big scoreboard to the Club that it would one day be registering runs at nearly ninety an hour all day by an Indian team against his old county.

Duleepsinghji's 333 against Northamptonshire still stands as the highest innings ever played at Hove. Sussex faces a mammoth total but it will be a test for the Indian bowlers to match their skill in efforts to stop the county batsmen making as much use of the perfect pitch as have the Indians. The manner in which runs were made on Saturday delighted the crowd of ten thousand who never hesitated to applaud the numerous brilliant shots executed by the few batsmen so far seen during the match.

The Indian players spent yesterday quietly by the sea. They are staying at nearby Worthing about 12 miles from the ground and were interested when discovering that their hotel is run by Dr. H. D. Girdwood who for several years served in the Education Department in India.

SURPRISE FOR GUPTA.

BRIGHTON, July 29. (Reuter): The Manager of the Indian Cricket Team Mr. P. Gupta expressed considerable surprise when told that he had been elected Honorary Secretary of the Indian Board of Control in succession to Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao.

CRICKET SCORE BOARD

SUSSEX FIRST INNING:

John Langridge lbw Banerjee	2
Parks caught Pataudi bowled Amarnath	56
Stainton stumped Hindlekar bowled Mankad	78
Cox caught Hazare bowled Amarnath	8
James Langridge caught Pataudi bowled Shinde	45
Oakes lbw Mankad	4
H. Bartlett caught Mankad bowled Shinde	32
Griffith caught Mankad bowled Shinde	0
Hammond caught Banerjee bowled Mankad	2
J. N. Bartlet caught Hindlekar bowled Shinde	0
Nye not out	0
Extras (byes 15, leg byes 5, no balls 6)	26
Total	253

Fall of Wickets: One for 13, two for 110, three for 122, four for 199, five for 203, six for 239, seven for 239, eight for 250, nine for 250 and ten for 253.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

Banerjee 11/2/32/1; Amarnath 26/10/39/2; Mankad 26/10/44/3; Nayudu 10/0/33/0; Shinde 27/3/80/3; Hazare 7/1/19/0.

SUSSEX SECOND INNINGS:

John Langridge caught Modi bowled Banerjee	3
Parks caught Pataudi bowled Amarnath	4
Stainton bowled Banerjee	6
Cox not out	72
James Langridge not out	69
Extras	5
Total (for three wickets)	161

Fall of Wickets: one for 3, two for 15, three for 17.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

Banerjee 7/0/34/2; Amarnath 10 2/29.2; Shinde 13/2/42/0; Mankad 14 3/31/10; Nayudu 4/0/17/0.

Jawahar Back In Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 29 (API.) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru Congress President, arrived here this evening from Kashmir.

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Our Readers Views

Root Causes Of Strikes

Sir,—The news about strikes and strike situation in different parts of India, is nowadays portrayed on the front pages of our newspapers. No doubt the public is afraid of more strikes as we have had too many already. The material loss in goods and services has been colossal, specially at a time when the people of this country are in dire need of the daily necessities of life. More than anything else this country needs industrial harmony to efface the scars of want and poverty.

None can dream of "ever lasting" peace in industry, because management —labour relations are "human relations" and human relations are under constant friction. We cannot, therefore, expect to stamp out all strikes. That could happen only in a totalitarian State. But the public of this country does expect management and labour to improve their techniques and patterns for getting along.

The employers are accusing the employees of using blackmail tactics to achieve their objective and are imploring the Government to pass labour legislation to solidify their position. But they forget that legislation which is characterised by too much compulsion is of highly dubious value The practical fact, is that one cannot legislate human nature by enacting "Laws and Acts" as is evinced by recent strikes in highly industrialised Western countries and America where Labour Laws are already on the Statute Books. Legislation, alone, will not, therefore, bring industrial peace, though some legislation is undoubtedly needed to protect labour and management in equal proportion.

The right to strike is a fundamental democratic right and it must always be so. But strikes and strike causes can be minimised.

Many people think that any strike is just a strike without giving a thought to the causes of the strike. At present moment economic factor concomitant with price inflation is the root cause of strikes all over the world. None can deny that. But the employers and management in this country have themselves to thank for the situation in which they find themselves on account of lack of sympathetic attitude on their part.

It is well known that in our public utility concerns and banking institutions the approach to the management was made directly by the staff for increasing dearness allowance during the period of hostilities; and though individual concerns were making handsome profits, very meagre and inadequate allowance was doled out, with the result that most of the low-paid workers had to resort to money-lenders to make ends meet. At the same time, the ring leaders amongst the staff, responsible for preparing the petitions, were victimized in one way or another. Realising that there was little chance to succeed against the dictatorial attitude of he management the employees had to seek the help of outside agencies to fight their cause. Instead of taking a concerted action, with the help and suggestions of the Staff Unions, to improve their earnings and /or profits the management of our public utility concerns and banking institutions have brought into existence Federation to fight on behalf of the employees and when they find that outside agencies succeed in attaining their end they accuse the employees of using black-mail tactics.

The situation in which the employers find themselves to-day could have been averted if they had timely adopted a "give and take" policy when approached by staff Unions. The situation in India will still deteriorate further, if other services are affected and more Federations come into existence.

To illustrate how outside agencies step in, le me give a concrete example of what is happening just now in one of our largest general insurance companies. The staff had formed a domestic Union of their own with a view to presenting their grievances directly to the newly appointed General Manager an Indian. During the first interview the Manager had with the Union offical, he agreed he had no objection to their forming the Union provided no outsiders were brought in. A few days thereafter the Manager was given an address by the staff on his promotion and an Union official took the opportunity of eulogizing his services and mentioned openly for the benefit of all employees that he had agreed to the formation of their Union. He was thereupon loudly applauded and nothing was referred to by him in his own reply to the staff.

Thereafter the attitude of the General Manager changed entirely and he tried to curb the activities of the Union by various means at his disposal. First the President of the Union was given the designation of Supervisor of Clerks (in reality a floor-walker or gaol-warder, whose wholetime job now is to shout "Hey you, There" at his collegues). When he retired from the Union the second President was asked to go to a Branch or resign from the Company. A third man was then selected by the Union and when he presented the demands of the Union, the General Manager took the demands reluctantly. Thereafter through his "snooges", the Superintendents, he has been trying his best to break the Union completely, by cajoling or open threats to individual members of the staff, and is openly denying that he ever gave consent to the formation of the Union.

Is it any wonder if the employees of the insurance company are forced to seek the aid of outside agencies? It is really by adopting such wrong attitude and methods that the managements have brought down heaps of ashes on their head and it is high time such individuals realise that their actions will ultimately drive the country to wreck and ruin, by sowing the seeds of communism and revolution.

Too many of us are likely to think of management and labour as having different objectives. Actually their objectives are as alike as two prints from the same negative, so are their basic principles and beliefs. We all want about the same things. Summed up they spell out a greater middle class economy—more people having more things.

The community of interest and these common objectives can be achieved only by direct collective bargaining, between the management and the staff Union, so that production or profits are stepped up for the betterment of all concern. The consumer, the worker, the investor must all share equitably in the fruits of increased production or income.

Steady, uninterrupted production will give us these things.

Strike will not.

"AN INSURANCE BROKER."

Some Suggestions

The first concern of any administration must be education i.e., enlightenment and Mr. Kher very well knows what a mockery the present education is. The system must not be only tinkered with but must be completely over-hauled. Now, for instance, primary education has been made compulsory in the Bombay city in the charge of the local self-government. The system of education in primary schools is most defective and Mr. Kher and his government must reorganize it in such a way that a child entering into portals of a School must be attended to physically, mentally and morally. The physique of the children must be specially attended to. For the purpose, medical examination of the children must be taken every six months and to classify the children into A, B, C classes. A class must be deemed fit from the medical point of view. B class must be a class which can be cured with attention to the children's dietic conditions. C class must be of specially defective children. The medical inspector must certify the defects of the children of this class and it should be the duty of the educational department to appraise the guardians what kind of treatment the children must receive. If the financial condition of the guardians be such as not to comply with the requirements, the educational department after satisfying veracity of the guardians statements of inability must arrange for the medical treatment and no expenditure must be considered too high as the children of today are citizens of tomorrow.

Now as regards the secondary education. The secondary education is a second stage in a student's educational career. Uptil now the curriculum for this kind of education was of a set type—whatever the inclination of a student might be. It is now dawning upon the educational authorities that it will not simply do to turn out matriculates by thousands to rot as clerks. Even though a student has no inclination towards literary knowledge he is made to plod on, which simply is putting round peg in a square note. Had the student got the education of technical bias appealing to him, he would have turned out to be an expert in that line.

R. G. NERURKAR.

Time For Declaring Matric Results

Sir,—On the day of Matriculation results at about 5-15 a.m. I had been to the University office to wire the results of a mofussil school at Vengurla. To my great dismay and disappointment the University gates were barred and bolted. They were, however, opened at 5-30 a.m. But the results were not exhibited nor copies given to school representatives, who had gathered there since an early hour, until 6 a.m., the scheduled time for declaring the results.

Nobody, of course, questions the legality of this action of the University. But may I ask what propriety lies there in not announcing the results before 6 a.m., when the local press had published them a couple of hours early? Does the University gain anything by withholding the results? Absolutely not. On the contrary the more belated the results are exhibited the bigger becomes the the crowd. Besides, does not the University declare the results of other examinations several hours before the scheduled time? Why, even the Matriculation results were declared last year and year before last more than half an hour earlier than the scheduled time? Why then this unexpected departure from the usual practice this year?

It is really most absurd and nonsensical on the part of our Alma Mater not to announce the Matric results simultaneously with, if not in advance of, the local press. As a matter of course the declaration of results by the University should precede and not follow the press announcement. Is it too much to hope that our University will not repeat this absurdity next year?

YASHVANT R. INGLE

Dadar June 7.

Japan And Red Cross

Sir, The war is over for a long period now and other countries have already started communication with Japan commercially. The authorities in India have not yet girded up their loins to take the matter in hand seriously.

It is regrettable that the worried families in India cannot still communicate with their relatives in Japan through the Posal system.

Our friend "Red Cross" which had rendered such a helpful services in war days has now miserably failed to render the required service.

My brother who is in Japan held up there on account of lack of shipping facilities cannot communicate with us and nor vice versa.

Though I have sent three reply-paid forms by Air-mail costing Rs. 2/4/- each, through the Red Cross, I have not received a reply to any of the. It is high time now that the authorities do somhing to alleviate our anxieties occuring through the stoppage of communication.

AHMED A. DAMA

"Off My Chest"

Sir,—Many things are going off Mr. Karaka's chest through the medium of the allotted column in your valuable daily. Very often they abound in factual inaccuracies. If the readers of your paper are sure that these are going off from a limited stock in his chest, then they may have a consolation that these will stop after the stocks are depleted. On the other hand, if Mr. Karaka will be then and there replenishing such stuff, from sources of his own, for the purpose of letting off in your columns, then there will be no such hope and things of similar sorts will be repeatedly going off.

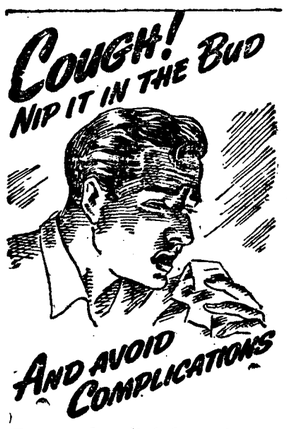
Some time ago we found Mr. Karaka engaged with the Bhides, Aptes and Phadkes and now this week he has been focusing his attention on the Caste-Hindus. To an unbiassed reader, these articles appear as if Mr. Karaka has got some personal grudge with Brahmins and Caste-Hindus which is very evident while reading about the 'belching' and all, and I am afraid the lowest mind in the country cannot accept such writings as having any national value.

First of all, he is forgetting that the question of the untouchables is the direct onus of the Hindus. If the churches or fire-temples are thrown open to the untouchables, they are not going to be satisfied and their genuine satisfaction lies only in Hindu temples being thrown open to them. Now, Mr. Karaka recommends placards in clubs and hotels, prohibiting entry of Caste-Hindus, to hang just below the placards prohibiting South Africans. To point out an analogy to Mr. Karaka, let us suppose that, by some miraculous chance, Indians become rulers of South Africa to-morrow. What will happen is, all the Indians in South Africa and the majority of the Indians in India will bring the legislation to exclude the Whites from every walk of life, and Mr. Karaka will certainly vote with the majority. Generations will pass away and some centuries after, the Whites will continue to be untouchables as a custom, the cause of it having lost its sharpness. Something exactly like this had happened in India and it was certainly the Hindus themselves who woke up to find this undesirable condition. I would like to state here, that, so far back as 1908, before Mahatmaji or anyoody preached about removal of untouchability, we, shoolboys, had fought against this tyranny and incurred the displeasure of our elders in the village. Those who have followed the movement from the beginning have observed that it was after the Hindus began to sympathise with the Harijans, the Harijans began to clamour and agitate,—a fact very clearly going to prove the existence of alien opportunism and activities. Mr. Karaka seems to be ignorant of this, and, in his exasperation, seems to forget the real cause of the delay in eradicating this evil. He thinks removal of untouchability means, all the Hindus degenerating themselves over-night. He does not seem to understand the greater ideal of Gandhiji going to live with the untouchables. He certainly does it for rousing their spirit to keep clean localities and to lead higher life which will pave the way to lead them towards an automatic equality with the other Hindus. The Hindu community is rectifying a customary wrong of a thousand years or more during which the untouchables had forgotten to feel their degradation and the other Hindus had forgotten the cause of such degradation. I honestly think that in such a big matter of an ancient community, and that too at such a critical time as this, shallow effervescence as Mr. Karaka's will do no good.

We all know that the Brahmin—non-Brahmin, Caste-Hindu—untouchable and lately, of a more serious nature, the Hindu-Muslim animosities are alien-fostered, directly or indirectly. The British rulers of the country held, as their first policy, non-interference in religions. Faith remained without a defender and this might have been the indirect cause, and enough cause, for the chaotic upsurge of religious views so much as to enter the field of politics. Whether there was any direct fostering or not, the indirect cause has done the country enough harm. But there is consolation that aliens have done certain things to a conquered coutry, might be, to perpetuate the conquest But the purpose of an Indian, talking or writing in the tune of the alien and thereby fanning the flame of animosity, just at a time when it is on the point of extinguishing, is really—, I do not find the appropriate word, and I leave it to Mr. Karaka to fill it in.

AN INDIAN OF GOD'S RELIGION.

WASHINGTON July 28 (Reuter): The United States agriculture department forecast today "unconscionably low" world food supply in the 1946-'47 crop year. According to President Truman's emergency famine committee, the department said, crops would be larger than in the previous year, but the increase would be largely offset by sharp reduction in bread grain and other carry overs.



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E—PSY.

Tea and Industrial Output

FEW matters have received such detailed attention since the war began as the efficiency of industrial production. In India the problem has been greater than in most other countries because, to meet the basic needs of the fighting forces, a great new industry has had to be created without the help of either a large machine tool industry or a large mass of skilled labour accustomed to factory conditions.

That tea—India's own product—has played a valuable part in achieving unprecedented output is a matter of no small satisfaction. The part that tea has played—is playing, and will continue to play—is to promote concentration. Not so long ago it was accepted by factory executives without questioning that output must fall towards the end of a working shift. To-day this theory has been discarded as unsound, for repeated experiments have proved beyond question that tea served to the workers on the job renews concentration and flagging energies with the result that output remains at its peak level *right to the end of the shift.*

Our considerable experience in these matters is at the disposal of all employers. A short pamphlet entitled *'Canteens for the Workers'* has just been issued on this subject, which will be sent free on application to the Commissioner, Indian Tea Market Expansion Board, 101, Clive Street, Cal.

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IX 252

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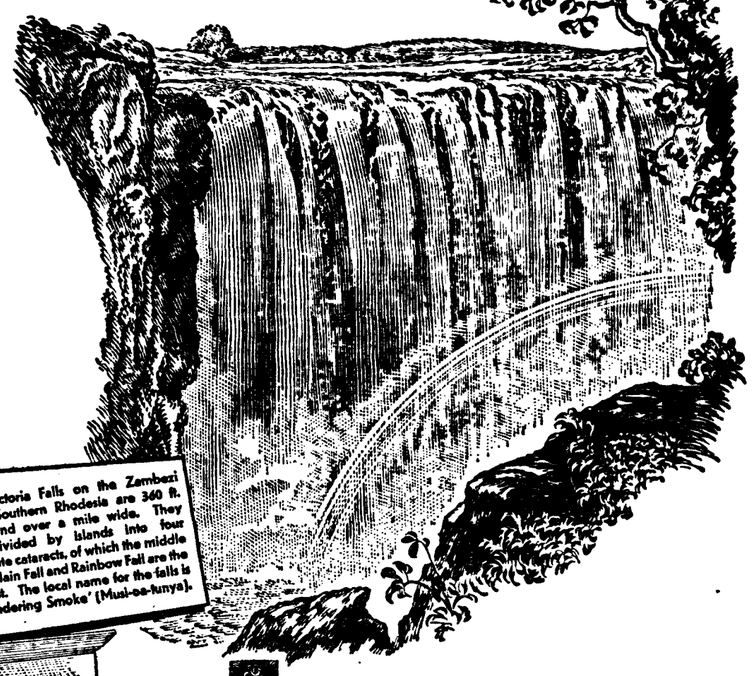
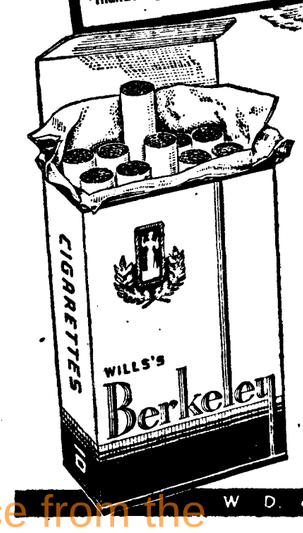

The Victoria Falls on the Zambezi river, Southern Rhodesia are 360 ft. high and over a mile wide. They are divided by islands into four separate cataracts, of which the middle two, Main Fall and Rainbow Fall are the widest. The local name for the falls is 'Thundering Smoke' (Musi-oa-tunya).



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MOST DELICIOUS BISCUITS
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Prafulla's Hindi Mythological Hit.
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NEXT FRIDAY
JAYANT DESAI PRODUCTIONS LTD.
MAHARANA
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Directed By
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Starring: KHURSHID
Ishwarlal, Mubarak, Salvi
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INDIAN NATIONAL THEATRE'S
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DRAGON'S TEETH
Directed by: HIMA KESARCODI
On Sat. 3rd & Sun. 4th
At 6-15 p.m. sharp.
Rates: Rs. 10, 7|8, 5, 2|8 & 1|4.
SUNDERBAI HALL
Queen's Road.
Plans open: Chicago Radio Co., Opp. 'Varsity Clock Tower.

7TH WEEK OF NAVYUG'S
ROOM NO. 9
Starring: GEETA NIZAMI
Daily: 4, 7, 10.
KRISHNA

Mr. Hooseinbhoy Laljee who led a deputation to Mahatma at Panchgani about hardships of Indians in E. Africa

YARN DISTRIBUTION CENTRE AT KURLA

Civil Supplies Minister Visits Handloom Factories

Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, opened on Sunday a yarn distribution centre at Kurla.

The centre is conducted by the Bombay City Weavers' Co-operative Society which has over 3,200 looms out of which 400 are in and around Kurla.

Mr. J. K. Thakore, Provincial Textile Controller, was also present. The Minister expressed satisfaction at the products turned out by the Society and explained the exact position regarding the supply and distribution of yarn. A number of weavers attended the function.

The Minister also visited two handloom factories in Kurla.

NEW DELHI, July 28. (A.P.I.): Dewan Chaman Lal, M.L.A. (Central), Leader of the special food mission to Argentine, left by air today for Buenos Aires via London and New York. In the absence of Dewan Chaman Lal, who is President of the Post and Telegraph Union, a committee consisting of Mr. Lahiri Choudhury, Dr. George Noronha and Mr. M. A. Jabbar will carry on the negotiations with the 11 authorities.

For Emergencies—
THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC!
● Because it can be used with absolute safety—killing germs—helping combat infection—a bottle of Listerine Antiseptic is Mother's reliable standby.
Keep a bottle handy always:

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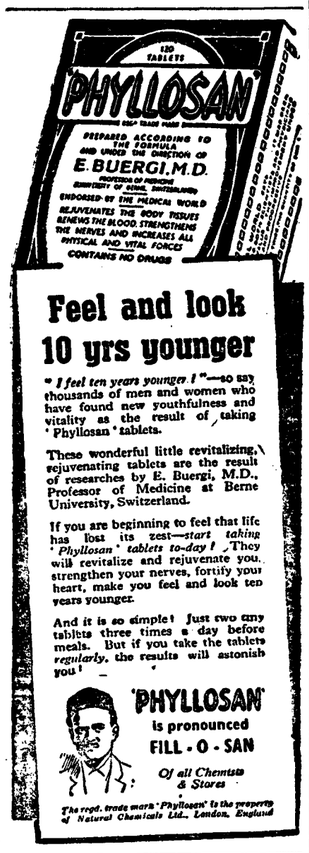
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E. BUERGI. M.D.
Feel and look
10 yrs younger
"I feel ten years younger!"—so say thousands of men and women who have found new youthfulness and vitality as the result of taking 'Phyllosan' tablets.
These wonderful little revitalizing, rejuvenating tablets are the result of researches by E. Buergi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at Berne University, Switzerland.
If you are beginning to feel that life has lost its zest—start taking 'Phyllosan' tablets to-day! They will revitalize and rejuvenate you, strengthen your nerves, fortify your heart, make you feel and look ten years younger.
And it is so simple! Just two tiny tablets three times a day before meals. But if you take the tablets regularly, the results will astonish you!
'PHYLLOSAN' is pronounced FILL-O-SAN
Of all Chemists & Stores

NEW WEST END
Now running in 6th Week
CHITRA Productions
JHUMKE
Starring: BABY MUMTAZ
Daily: 4, 7, 10.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 2, 2002
Muslim: Ramjan 1, 1365
Parsi: Behman 30, 1315
Sunrise 6-14 a.m. Sunset 7-15 p.m.
Hightide: 0-47, 13-30
Lowtide: 06-47, 19-43

Today's Engagements

CORPORATION: The adjourned meeting of the Improvements Committee, which was originally called on Tuesday the 23rd July 1946, will be held in Corporation Hall, on Tuesday, the 30th July 1946 at 4-10 p.m. (S.T.), to consider the undisposed of business mentioned in the Committee's Agenda dated the 19th July 1946.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Evening Meeting at 6-30 p.m. at Green's Hotel. Dr Mrs A Brandt, Ph.D., will speak on "Vocational Guidance For Young People."

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE BOMBAY: The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet today at the League's Heda Office Sandhurst Road, when Prof. P. J. Shroff, will deliver a lecture on "Some Social Aspects of the Bombay Prevention of Prostitution Ac." at 6-30 p.m.

PROTEST MEETING OF TIMBER MERCHANTS: A public meeting of the Timber Merchants of Bombay and Suburbs will be held today (Tuesday) at 12 noon in the Office of Messrs. Barvesh and Co., Timber Merchants, at Mustafa Bazar, Victoria Road, Bombay, to consider all matters relating to Sales Tax and to consider all means of raising protest against the Sales Tax.

BOMBAY METALLURGICAL SOCIETY: An Ordinary meeting will be held today (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Conference Hall, of the B.E.S.T Co.'s Electric House at Colaba, when Mr. M. K. Patwardhan will deliver a Lecture on Alloy Steels.

GATHA SOCIETY MEETING: At 6 p.m. at Gang Oriental Institute Hall, Waudby Road Mr. S. N. Kanga will deliver a public lecture on "Reasons why Pravasnies and Plato's Ideas are inconceivable."

MEETING TO CONDOLE PRADHANS DEATH

A meeting to condole the death of Mr. D. V. Pradhan will be held at 5 p.m. on Sunday, August 4, at the Kitte Bhandari Hall, Gokhale Road, (North). Mr. S. K. Patil will preside.

IMPERIAL BANK EMPLOYEE'S PLEA FOR SOLIDARITY

The Indian Staff Association of the Imperial Bank of India passed a resolution at an emergency general meeting on Monday evening regretting "that the Bank Authorities have not replied to the Association's letter dated 20th July 1946, but have tried to ignore the Association by endeavouring to get individual employees to sign an unconditional acceptance of the revised scales thereby hoping to stifle the just and legitimate demands put forward by the Association on behalf of the employees. This meeting therefore advises all members not to sign the unconditional acceptance and thereby show the solidarity of the Association."

CITY ARRESTS FOR ALLEGED HOARDING

Public Relations Officer (Rationing), writes:

The premises of five shops on Hornby Road, Ranade Road, Fort Street, and Sankli Street were raided and seven persons arrested variously for hoarding, profiteering and refusal to sell wrist watches, fountain pens and nibs.

Another shop in Null Bazar was raided and two persons arrested for issuing incomplete cash memo.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, July 30.

BOMBAY 1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7.30 a.m. Keep Fit 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8.0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8.30 P. B. Dev Barman (Sitar) 8-45 Wali Mohammad 9-Roshanara Begum (Vocal).

12.0 p.m. Programme of topical interest in Gujarati 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12.55 Variety 1-25 News (H) 1.30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast (E & H) 5-0 P. B. Dev Barman (Sitar) 5.15 Baburao Jadhav 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6.10 News (H) 6-15 Filmi Dogane 6.30 Mukesh Chand 6-45 Rambhau Gulavani 7-0 "Sanjog" (Gujarati play written by P. M. Antra Produced by Adi Marzaban) 7-30 Baburao Jadhav 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-45 Sher Khwani (Recitation of poems of Amir Minai by Nazar Hydrabadi) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9.40 Programme Parade 9-45 Farmer's Problems (Present rural conditions' Talk) 10-0 Egidio Verga and his Continental Trio 10-40 Interlude 10-45 Mario Pagliarin: Piano solo

Sir Andrew Clow, Acting Governor-Designate for Bombay.

What Is An "Alteration, Addition Or Fixture"

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blagden).

Suleman Haji Ahmed Oomer ..... Plaintiff.

Versus.

L. Gonda ..... Defendant.

By an Agreement dated 12th January 1943 the plaintiff agreed to let to the defendant the top floor flat of his property known as "Saira Cottage" for 11 months at the monthly rent of Rs. 240. One of the terms of that Agreement was, "the lessee shall not make any alterations additions or fixtures—without first obtaining the written consent of the lesser". After the termination of the lease, the defendant continued on the same terms and conditions as a monthly tenant of the premises. In April 1945 the defendant put up by way of protection against the monsoon a wooden canopy on the terrace supported by four bamboo poles clamped to the walls. The plaintiff sued to eject the defendant on the ground that he had committed breach of the terms of his tenancy.

After considering the authorities cited, His Lordship held that what was put up being temporary and removable, it was not an "alteration addition on fixture" within the terms of tenancy. His Lordship therefore dismissed the suit with costs.

Mr. H. D. Banaji and Mr. D. E. Bilimoria instructed by Messrs. Ambubhai and Diwanji appeared for the plaintiff—landlord.

Mr. M. J. Mistree instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the defendant-tenant.

MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL CAUGHT RED-HANDED

Anti-Corruption Drive Sequel

BOMBAY, Monday.

Anti-Corruption officers brought off sensational raid on bribe-taking Municipal officials who were caught red-handed on Sunday at Chowpatty.

It appears that every Sunday Rs. 300 were collected by men of the Encroachment Removal Department of the Bombay Municipality, from hawkers plying their trade on the sands. Each hawker, it is stated, was mulcted to the extent of Rs. 2 to Rs. 5, in this manner.

Dy. Commissioner Kamte, on learning of the racket deputed officers to keep a watch on two consecutive Sundays prior to the raid. Even the aid of pictorial evidence was summoned to ensure that no loopholes were left for the offenders. Only, when the investigating officers were fully satisfied, a raid was decided upon.

So, yesterday, the Police gave marked money to two of the unlicensed hawkers.

Baboolal Gopal, an unlicensed hawker who collected the money on behalf of the Encroachment men, handed it over to Shrichand Kaloo an employee of the department. When the latter was apprehended Rs. 188 were recovered from his possession.

NEW W.I.A.A. PRESIDENT

Mr. Jamshed J. J. Cursetji

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Jamshed J. J. Cursetji Bar-at-Law, who has been a Vice-President of the W.I.A.A. for the last two years was elected President of the Association at a meeting of its Managing Committee held this evening.

Educated at Wilson College, Bombay. Mr Cursetji practised as an advocate for eight years before going to England was called from the Lincoln's Inn. He has toured extensively both in Britain for the Barristers Examination, and and on the Continent and has a first-hand knowledge of motoring conditions abroad.

The new Vice-Presidents of the Association are Mr. V. C. Setalvad and Mr. P. R. Bhatt both well-known in social circles.

Glowing tributes were paid to the retiring President Sir B. N. Karanjia for his valuable services to the Association and/motoring and a resolution to that effect was unanimously passed.

We're all growing up on CADBURYS

BOURNVILLE COCOA
They love to take it — and it's so nourishing for them.

DON'T LET THIS HAPPEN HERE

BOMBAY FACES A CEREAL DEFICIT OF 2,44,000 TONS

Between October and December, the spectre of death by starvation will hover over the lives of thousands of poor and helpless people in Bombay Province. There is expected to be a deficit of 2,44,000 tons in the supplies of cereals, the staple food of the poor.

Will you let them die helplessly? Here is an appeal to you, who are well placed in life: You can afford milk, fruit, vegetables, fish, meat and eggs—of which there will be no lack. Won't you then give up half your cereal ration, if not more, so that your sacrifice will go to feed and save the poor? Clip and mail the coupon below.

SAVE THEIR LIVES—IT'S UP TO YOU—ACT NOW

To Date:
The People's Provincial Food Council,
1st Floor, Bachubai Building,
187, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Dear Sirs,
My name is .....
(Block Letters)
I willingly agree not to draw my rice/wheat ration for a period of three months from this date, and I authorise you to inform Government accordingly. This is subject to the cereal ration being maintained by Government during that period at the present level.
Ration Card No.
Ration Shop No.
Address:
Yours truly,
(Signature)

SURRENDER AT LEAST YOUR CEREAL RATIONS

The space for this advertisement has kindly been donated by Messrs. BUCKINGHAM & CARNATIC CO., LTD MADRAS.

MOVE FOR RENAMING OF 'MARINE DRIVE' AS "SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE ROAD"

Corporation Sends Resolution To Works Committee For Report

To change the name of "Marine Drive" to "Subhas Chandra Bose Road", the Municipal Corporation on Monday sent the matter to the Works Committee to submit report at an early date.

Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh moved the resolution: That in order to commemorate the yeomen's services rendered in the cause of freedom of the country by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, the Corporation are of opinion that an important thoroughfare of the city preferably "Marine Drive" be named after him.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta seconded the resolution and said it would be in fitness of things if Marine Drive was named after Netaji as when he used to come to Bombay Mr. Nathalal Parikh was his host at his house at Marine Drive.

Prof. Sorab Davar said no Indian was greater than Dadabhoy Nowroji who was guide and friend of students in England and who refused to take even Dewanship of a State to serve his country in England. He thought Dadabhoy Naoroji deserved first place to get a name after a road.

The Mayor said there was a proposal some time ago to name Hornby Road after Dadabhoy Nowroji and the matter was under consideration of the Works Committee.

The resolution was sent to the Works Committee.

NAMES AND NOS. OF STREETS.

Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh then moved another resolution drawing the attention of the Municipal Commissioner to the great confusion created in the matter of tracing premises and also the delays caused in postal deliveries as a result of the several premises along Marine Drive as also in the various Improvement Trust Estate bearing dual numbers and to revise the system to facilitate the identification of the premises.

Mr. S. K. Patil seconding the resolution said in Europe the names of the buildings and streets were so exquisitely arranged that a stranger would not find any difficulty in finding out his destination.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta asked the house to adopt the system prevailing in America and especially in New York where all the streets were numbered with east, south, north or west directions. This was the easiest way to know the place.

The resolution was carried.

EXPLOITATION BY LANDLORDS.

Mr. Suleman M. A. Darvesh then moved a resolution inviting the attention of the Commissioner to the practice followed in recent years by the Assessment Department in revising the rateable values of properties frequently in spite of the fact that the Rent Restriction Order prevents the landlords from increasing the rents.

Mr. S. K. Pupala moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Law and Revenue Committee.

Mr. R. K. Tatnis placed three receipts on the table and pointed out to the house that these receipts were passed by Mr. N. C. Pupala as landlord of his property at Kamatipura. The first receipt showed a rent of Rs. 8 p.m. for March 1946. For the same room Rs. 12 were charged for April and when the tenant sent a protest to Mr. Pupala for raising the rent he charged Rs. 11 for May. Even then, said Mr. Tatnis the rent was exorbitant compared to Rs. 8 in March and Rs. 11 in May. As a Congressman, said Mr. Tatnis, Mr. Pupala should not have done so.

At this stage the amendment was put to vote and carried as a substantive proposition.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

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For Skin Health & Beauty
For over twenty years, Godrej have helped to keep the Nation clean and healthy. They were the first in the land to manufacture Soap exclusively from the pure plants of the earth. With a variety of Quality soaps to satisfy every taste, 'Godrej' has become a household word in India... To those who prefer the balsamic properties of 'Neem'—a marvellous gift of Nature, extolled from the dawn of civilization—Godrej offer their 'Linda'. The soothing and healing, antiseptic and germicidal attributes of 'Neem' abound in this 'linda' oil soap, which, like other Godrej toilet soaps, is blended to a standard testified as perfect by distinguished scientists and skin-specialists. Cleanse yourself with the rich and creamy lather of 'Linda' and maintain your Skin Health and Beauty, India's proud heritage
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Turkish Bath
Shaving Stick
Shaving Round
Guaranteed 100% pure free from animal Fat
GODREJ SOAPS, LTD.—Bombay: P. O. Jacob Circle.
Ahmedabad: Maneck Chowk—Depot for Gujrat, Kathiawad & Cutch.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 29 (API.) Following is the weather chart recorded at 8 hours (I S T) on Monday 29th July 1946:

Ahmedabad 83 76 0.4 8.1 minus 7.2 Baroda 82 77 0.1 13.0— Belgaum Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Bhopal 73 69 3.6 27.1 plus 1.6 BOMBAY 84 78 0.1 37.1 minus 5.3 Calcutta Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Cherrapunji Nil Delhi 85 77 0.3 13.7 plus 4.1 Hyderabad (Dn) 80 72 0 9.8 plus 0.3 Hyderabad (Sd) 98 82 0 0.9 minus 2.2 Indore 75 72 0.5 29.3 plus 13.0 Karachi 85 Nil Nil Nil Nil Madras 98 82 0 50 minus 0.3 Manabiteshwar 65 63 9.7 149.8 plus 1.0 Mangalore 87 74 0.4 100.0 plus 25.9 Mysore 82 67 0 5.3 plus 0.4 Nagpur 79 73 0.7 27.4 plus 4.8 Poona 75 64 1.5 83 minus 2.3 Rajkot 83 75 0.3 14.3 0 Sholapur 79 71 T 11.4 plus 3.0 Surat 81 78 0.1 29.1 plus 3.9

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Take it not grievously if some think ill of thee and speak that which thou wouldst not willingly hear. Thou oughtest to judge the worst of thyself and to think no man weaker than thyself... It is no small prudence to keep silence in an evil time and inwardly turn thyself and not be troubled by the judgment of men.

—Thomas A. Kempis.

The Bombay Chronicle

DEPLORABLE DECISIONS

The decision of the Muslim League Council to rescind its previous acceptance of the Cabinet Mission's proposals will cause widespread disappointment and regret and its gravity cannot be minimised. It is also doubtful whether the decision will serve the best interests of the Muslims. The League Council has based its decision mainly on two grounds: first that the Mission and the Viceroy had gone back on their proposals of June 16 about the Interim Government and secondly, that Congress has declared its intention to use the Constituent Assembly in accordance with its own policy and interpretations of the Mission's long-term proposals or, failing that, to wreck it. As regards the first ground, the League might have waited to see if the new expected proposals about the Interim Government were unsatisfactory and incapable of being improved through negotiations, which for all practical purposes were only suspended and meant to be resumed very soon. To bang the door against negotiations almost on the eve of their resumption before the new proposals of Government are made known is not a happy method of achieving the very things the League is aiming at.

Disappointing as is the decision to boycott the Interim Government, far more so is the decision to boycott the Constituent Assembly and the League's attempt to justify the latter is hardly convincing. The League case is briefly as follows: Congress has refused to be bound by any of the proposals of the Mission regarding the Constituent Assembly except the procedure for entry into it and has claimed sovereign status for it. By its majority Congress "will be in a position to use the Assembly in a manner in which they have already declared i.e. that they will wreck the basic form of the Grouping of the Provinces and extend the scope, powers and subjects of the Union Centre which is confined strictly to three specific subjects as laid down in paragraph 15 and provided for in paragraph 19 of the Statement of 16th May." And even when this attitude was brought to the notice of the Mission, neither Sir Stafford Cripps nor Lord Pethick-Lawrence "suggested any means or machinery to prevent the Constituent Assembly from taking decisions which would be 'ultra vires' and not competent for the Assembly to do." As a matter of fact when Mr. Jinnah asked for clarification of the Mission's intentions about Congress attitude, both Lord Pethick-Lawrence and Sir Stafford Cripps made it clear that all the proposals of the Mission about the Constituent Assembly were binding on those that entered it and that any decisions in contravention thereof might not be accepted by the British Government. That might have satisfied the League at least to the extent of giving the Assembly an initial chance. The foremost reason to justify such a course was that Congress had voluntarily accepted the Mission's safeguard for the Muslims that any major communal issue could be decided only with the consent of the two majority communities. When Congress declared its intention to carry on the work of the Assembly without any outside control it was always understood that the above safeguard would be scrupulously respected. Where is the harm to the Muslims in the Congress declaration that the Constituent Assembly would function as a sovereign body provided always that any major communal issue will be decided only with the consent of the Muslims as well as the Hindus? If at any stage Congress failed to honour this safeguard to which it is pledged, then would have been the proper time for any protest extending even to non-co-operation by the League. The present decision is certainly unhelpful both to the Muslims and the country. And the proposed direct action, whenever resorted to, will only further complicate matters. The decisions of the Council need to be reconsidered.

Mr. Shaw's Indictment

Mentally and spiritually as alert as ever, nonagenarian Mr. Bernard Shaw has denounced the anti-Asiatic legislation of the South African Union as "a flat persecution like that of Jews by Nazis." Replying to interrogatories addressed to him by our London Correspondent, Mr. Shaw had some apt things to say of his own countrymen—we mean Britishers in general, and not merely the Irish—who had emigrated to and settled down in South Africa. He characterised them as "mentally lazy and snobbish." "In trade they cannot compete with the mentally alert and flexibly witted Indian", he remarked, "but having the whip-hand they can and do persecute him." It is, thus, really trade jealousy more than anything else which is at the bottom of the move to hound the Indian out of the Union. Mr. Shaw would appear to have a higher estimation of the Afrikander, as a human being, than of his own countrymen. But whether of British or Afrikander extraction, the South African white, in Mr. Shaw's opinion, is very imperfectly civilised. This is a perfectly true observation. His very imperfect civilisation makes the South African white an embodiment of selfishness and self-opinionated arrogance—which only some hard knocks on the head, like those which the Nazi received, would succeed in driving out of him.

The White Man's unquestioned sway over the lives and destinies of the natives of South Africa, for several decades past, has engendered in him the idea that he is born to rule and the coloured man to slave for him in blind obedience. The Indian has rudely disturbed him in this self-complacency. Being unable to see any distinction in colour, he had expected the Indian to slave for him unquestioningly. Indians' resentment at his treatment of them is, therefore, in his eyes, something outrageous, portending, if it be not put down betimes with a strong hand, mass revolt by the coloured peoples against the White Man's sway. The British intervened in Afrikander Raj in South Africa at the beginning of this century on the ostensible plea of need to protect coloured peoples from the inhumanities of such Raj. But the British white has since then learnt to find that blood is thicker than water and that if he joined hands with the Afrikander white they both could reap a rich harvest by exploitation of the coloured peoples. The Indians, however, are not going to tolerate any longer such an unholy game. Mr. Shaw appears more to commiserate than to condemn General Smuts for the part the latter is playing in this reprehensible game. Obviously, Mr. Shaw is ignorant of the politically and morally dubious ways in which the General has been trying to reduce Indians in South Africa to the position of helots to his own countrymen. The General's undoubted intellectual attainments and political astuteness have led Mr. Shaw to take a more charitable view of his politics than is warranted by this arch-hypocrite's ignoble diplomatic record.

Anti-Bigamy Bill

It is significant that the Bombay Government's Bill for the prevention of bigamous marriages among Hindus went through its first reading in the Assembly without any dissentient vote and was referred to a Select Committee without any demand for its circulation to ascertain public opinion. It is clear that public opinion is already formed in favour of such legislation in spite of its being admitted to be revolutionary by the mover of the Bill, Mr. Morarji Desai. Anti-bigamy legislation has been in existence for some years past in various progressive States. Bills to prevent bigamous marriages were introduced in the Central Legislature and the Provincial Legislatures of Bombay and Madras, and it was mainly to avoid piece-meal legislation that the Hindu Law Reform Committee was appointed under the Chairmanship of Sir B. N. Rau to consider all such Bills and draft a comprehensive Code in accordance with present public opinion. The Committee's tentative proposals received wide approval in the country and its final draft Code too, has elicited warm praise from the public. Its proposals to abolish bigamous marriages and to permit divorce have not provoked any serious opposition but have received cordial support from numerous institutions of women. The Bombay Bill has been sponsored by Government now as there may be much delay in the Draft Code being made law by the Central Legislature. We feel sure the Bill will be law in Bombay very soon and that will be appreciable help in ensuring a smooth passage to Draft Code through the Central Legislature.

The need for penalising bigamous marriages is now recognised by all right-thinking persons. There is, however, a difficulty in certain cases where a second marriage may be desirable as, for instance, when either party is a lunatic or suffering from an incurable loathsome disease. But under an anti-bigamy law a second marriage is impossible unless a previous divorce is possible. That is to say, an anti-bigamy law cannot be wholly just unless there is simultaneous provision for divorce. That is why Mr. Morarji Desai has promised an early Government Bill permitting divorce in suitable cases. We trust it will not be unduly delayed.

Frankly Speaking

The Great Renunciation

The last session, on Monday morning, of the Council of the All-India Muslim League was a spectacular sensation of a type which even the best and most ambitious of impresarios—political or of the better known variety—only dream of. Knight after knight, let alone holders of assorted minor "honours", came to the microphone to recite an impressive catalogue of what they were renouncing in the cause of Pakistan. It must have been like a big investiture in reverse But it was also history, a history of the holders' past. One of the speakers at Sunday's session tried to put a damper in advance on the enthusiasm about the great renunciation. Titles, he pointed out, were bestowed on proved loyalists and that giving up titles did not necessarily mean that the individuals would give up their traditional loyalty as well. Let us not be so harsh and sceptical. Let us hope that by giving up their knighthoods, the gallant gentlemen have also rid themselves of the sword on their necks and the kneeling posture—the symbolical requisites for transformation of a man into a knight.

A Question

We welcome the demonstration of renunciation and we entertain the expectation that the sacrificial self-denial of Muslim League title-holders will not remain negative. May we suggest as a positive contribution, the immediate boycott of British cloth, for instance? Meanwhile, the de-investiture has certainly served its first and main purpose. It is sure to create a sensation in Britain and to enable Mr. Churchill and the "Daily Telegraph" to be profoundly affected by it, with, of course a judicious "by-passing" of certain speakers who insisted on talking against British Imperialism. But there is one aspect of this matter to which we must invite the attention of the British and Indian Governments. We do not know whether it did occur to Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah or not. But it is a matter of recent history that Sir—or shall we begin saying Mr?—Ghulam Hussein's predecessor, the late Mr. Allah Bakhsh, resigned the title of "Khan Bahadur" as a protest against British policy and was, no doubt with the full approval of the Viceroy, promptly dismissed from his post as Premier of Sind by the then Governor. What is Sir Francis Mudie going to do about the present Premier and Minister Khuhro?

The Peace Conference

Yesterday was opened in Paris what is called the "Peace Conference 1946". It goes without saying that it is a historic conference in that it has been called to close a tragic and grim chapter of war in so far as Italy and other satellites are concerned and to open a new chapter of peace, a chapter which will influence the treaty with Germany and the final restoration of peace in Europe. Such a conference would normally be looked to with great hopes and expectations. For it would constitute the first and a vitally important stage, in launching not only Europe but the whole world on a new path of ppeace and happiness. But the world is looking rather with grave anxiety at it. The background of the Conference is anything but pleasing. For it is made up of distrust and quarrels among allies and the pursuit with open abandon of power-politics.

Great Danger

It is not so much a conference of allies who fought the war together as of hostile rivals behaving as if they were preparing for war amongst themselves. The psychology that has made of the post-war months an alarming interrugnum threatening to lead to a world disaster, still persists as the dominantly motive force. And so long as that psychology is not got rid of nothing that is worth achieving in the international sphere can possibly be achieved. "The Peace Conference 1946" is full of great possibilities for it affords to the Allies, in theory, the chance of recapturing that spirit of collaboration and joint struggle for a great cause which won the war but which was itself lost immediately the war was won. But the Conference is fraught with great dangers too. Its failure or even its qualified success will be a further fillip to that antagonism of which the Big Powers are victims today. And it will bode evil to the world. For, hanging over everything is that terrible monster, the Atom Bomb.

Our Readers' Views

Local Self-Government

Sir,—In 1939 when the Congress Government was in power, it had decided to amalgamate the suburban municipalities with the Bombay Municipal Corporation, but owing to certain hitches and difficulties that cropped up the scheme was temporarily abandoned. Now again the Congress Government has come into power. Will it now proceed with the amalgamation? It must in the interests of the suburbs. The time is favourable. Greater Bombay Scheme has already been introduced. The public in the suburbs favour amalgamation. They are not satisfied with the working of the municipalities in the suburbs in which questions of public interest as regards sanitation, education, welfare, etc., are not cared for. Corruption is the order of the day in almost all of them. Municipal by-laws ordained for the management of the affairs are shelved What the Councillors arbitrarily pass is supported and maintained. Bona fide claims of one party are defeated whereas the false claims of the other party are supported. This is the way how affairs are proceeding in the suburban municipalities.

I would appeal to the Government that before the next municipal elections are held in the suburbs, such municipalities should be taken over one by one and amalgamated and if amalgamation is impracticable before such elections, I would advise the Government to supersede the municipalities. This is the best remedy if the Government are prepared in right earnest to help the public and the poor house-owners.

M. V. DALVI.

Reconstruction Minister's Promise

Sir,—I have read with great satisfaction the report appearing in the local papers regarding the reconstruction plan of Mr. L. M. Patil, the Minister for Excise and Reconstruction Government of Bombay, addressing a Press Conference at his office on 18th June. Mr. Patil observes that the village will be the focal point of the plan and rural development would be stressed so as to provide villages with all necessary requirements for human beings to exist. The Minister continues to say that every village and town will have large supply of drinking water throughout the year and such schemes would have to top priority among all public utility schemes sponsored by the Government. Wells would immediately be dug wherever required.

On the paper at least the assurances of the Congress Ministers appear to be sound and constructive. But actually, the experiences of the residents of villages especially farmers and poor villagers are quite contrary. When the Congress Government came into office last time, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher the Prime Minister and another Congress worker Mr. Rajaram Raut, both of Bombay, visited the villages of Rewas, Bagdanda and Navkhar in the Kolaba District and gave sweet promises that the Congress is always improving or trying to improve villages. The poor farmers at the above villages were given to understand that they would be getting drinking water and that their lands and fields would be safeguarded from the rushing sea. To-day vast acres of land and rice fields have been devoured by the furious sea and several sweet water wells have been turned into salty water. There is hardly any well for drinking water anywhere within the distance of six to seven miles around the Bunder of Rewas.

If the Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, Mr. L. M. Patil is really inclined to make improvement, I would like to request him to pay a visit—immediately—to the villages of Bagdanda, Navkhar, Milkhatkhar, Rewas and see whether there is a drop of drinking water for the poor farmers and the villagers, who have to bring buckets of drinking water from a distance of about eight miles and carry the same on their head every day morning and evening. This has become a regular feature of the poor villagers and it is a pity that when we enjoy all sorts of luxuries herein our City, other human beings, our brethren should be put to so much inconvenience and that too for the sake of water.

I have a constructive idea whereby the distress of these poor villagers would be greatly minimised. The sea traffic from and to Kolaba District bunders is very much hampered during the monsoons due to the very stormy sea and at times it is impossible to ship green vegetables, fruits and other green food materials continuously from these villages to Bombay for weeks together, with the result that all these green foodstuffs get rotten in the packed baskets on the Rewas Bunder as there are no steamers or ships to bring them down to Bombay. In these days of food shortage, it would not be out of place to suggest the following scheme which would also facilitate supplying drinking water to all the villages in the Kolaba District. A railway line running from Uran to Karanja, a railway bridge spanning the two bunders of Karanja and Rewas, and a railway track from Rewas to Alibag and Revdanda as also Dharamtar, would solve the whole of the headache. Foodstuffs and passengers from Bombay may go to Uran Bunder and from there by railway to any one of the places like Alibag, Revdanda and Dharamtar and several other smaller villages which produce rich vegetables, rice fruits, etc. and which would be brought to the stalls of the markets in Bombay in about two hours of journey. Once the railway track is laid, water supplies school problems and several other intricate matters would be solved. Would Mr. Patil give his consideration to this important suggestion from a poor farmer of Rewas like me?

M. D. KALE.

21-Nation Peace Conference Opens In Paris

M. Bidault Elected Temporary President, Stresses Need For Free Discussion

PARIS, July 29. (A.P.A.): Twenty-one nations, allied in war, formally convened in the Luxembourg Palace here to-day to consider peace treaties for Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Italy and Finland.

M. Georges Bidault, Premier and Foreign Minister of France (who opened the Conference) greeted them in the name of his host nation.

NATIONS SUMMONED TO THE TASK

Speaking in French, clearly and slowly for ten minutes Bidault summoned the visiting nations to their task of drafting a peace that the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers can ratify for the five former Axis satellites.

The meeting began in an atmosphere of dissidence. Four draft treaties, those of the Balkans and Italy, were filled with disputed points and it took nearly 36 hours of argument and persuasion for the "Big Four" Ministers to agree to publish the texts of the drafts, dissensions and all.

The meeting opened, too, with the United States Secretary of State Mr. James F. Byrnes, renewing his plea for the deliberations of the 1,500 delegates to be thrown wide open to the world through the press.

M. Bidault's words rang through the plush Senate Chamber where the delegates sat tier on tier, and were carried through the ancient rambling palace by an amplifier system.

The press gallery, high in the eves of the Chamber, was jammed to the full on the history making occasion.

After the last war, Bidault said, an attempt was made to settle the peace of the world and it failed. "The long suffering peoples of the world", he said, "today look toward you. If you cannot get complete peace solutions, I hope that at least we will get reasonable ones."

FREE DISCUSSION ESSENTIAL

Without referring directly to Mr. Byrnes's plea for open proceedings, M. Bidault remarked that "the French Government, for its part, has always maintained and ever will maintain that a free discussion is essential, one which allows all opinions to be heard."

He added, "I; (French Government) is convinced that a fundamental rule of democracy is that a decision has no value unless it is previously debated in broad daylight by the representatives of all concerned."

Tuesday's session was declared open to any member who wanted to speak. Registry lists were opened after today's meeting and speakers will appear tomorrow in the order they registered.

BIDAULT AS TEMPORARY PRESIDENT

Reuter adds:

After the opening speeches the United States Secretary of State, Mr. James F. Byrnes intervened to propose that M. Bidault be elected temporary President and M. Claud Dupare, Secretary-General.

After the proposal had been translated and no others were forthcoming, Mr. Byrnes said "I assume that as there are no other nominations, M. Bidault has been elected to preside temporarily over our Conference".

M. Bidault then invited M. Trygvie Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations to attend the Conference as a guest of honour observer of the United Nations.

He also proposed the constitution of a Credentials Committee of seven, comprising Australia, White Russia, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, China, Ethiopia and Netherlands.

At M. Bidault's suggestion, it was agreed that the Committee should meet to-morrow one hour before the Conference.

Azad On Postal Strike

What He Told Certain Representatives Of Federation

CALCUTTA, July 27. (A.P.I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad told the "Associated Press of India" to-day that he had stated to certain representatives of the Postal and Telegraph Federation that "If I or any of my colleagues could do anything to ease the situation, we will not deny to do so".

Maulana Azad said: "Certain local papers of to-day have published statements that I have offered to mediate in the Postal dispute and that I am calling a conference in Delhi for the above purpose. The manner in which this news has been published is not correct, and it needs correction. Mere offer of mediation in the present state of strike has no meaning. I have made no such offer. The only things, however, which I told to certain representatives of the Postal Federation was that if I or any of my colleagues could do anything to ease the situation we will not deny to do so.

"This too is not correct that I have consented to call a Conference in Delhi. A Conference would not be of much help in the present circumstances.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS CLERKS TO DECLARE GENERAL STRIKE

Demand Abandonment Of Retrenchment Policy And Revision Of Scales Of Pay

JUBBULPORE, July 29. (A.P.I.): Forty thousand clerks working in the Military Accounts throughout India have decided on a general strike from August 15 if Government, in the meantime, did not abandon its retrenchment policy, reinstate the already discharged workers revise the scales of pay of clerks, agree to give one month's pay as bonus and concede the demands put forward by the Lucknow Military Accounts Union.

This decision was announced at the open Session of the General Council of the All-India Military Accounts Union held here under the presidentship of Mr. Mazumdar.

A Committee to negotiate with the Government and press the Union's demands was also formed.

It was revealed at the session of the General Council that Government intended to discharge about 35,000 of the 40,000 clerks in the near future.

FRENCH PAIR ANNEX DOUBLES TITLE

PARIS, July 28, (U. P. A.): Yvon Petra and Marcel Bernad of France today won the French Lawn Tennis Doubles Championship, beating the South American team of Enrico Morea and Ipheno Segura in a thrilling five-set match.

The Frenchmen won the first two sets easily but then dropped the third, losing six games in a row. In the fourth set, the French team tried for a quick coup but had not figured on the brilliant playing of Segura, who encouraged himself throughout the match with cries of "Ahh Pancho, Ahh Pancho."

Leaping, bouncing Pancho was suddenly everywhere at once, slamming the ball at oblique angles across the net, rushing to rescue a slam with a whipping backhand and diving to the sidelines to make impossible stops. He was ably backed by Morea whose net playing was the best of the day.

Postal Strikers Prepared For Prolonged Fight

Eagerly Await Complete Shut Down On Aug. 3

BOMBAY, Monday.

The postal and telegraph strike continues today. The strikers are not daunted by the possibility of continuing the strike for an indefinite period.

On the contrary they are prepared for a prolonged strike now.

They are, however, eagerly waiting for the total strike which is scheduled to begin on Aug. 3 if negotiations between the All-India Posts and Telegraph Federation and the Government of India do not end in an amicable settlement.

The authorities are finding it very difficult to secure labour and in some cases were only able to get labourers on the tempting offer of Rs. 10 a day.

But inspite of such difficulties they are making utmost endeavours to keep the postal and other services running.

Yesterday two employees of the department are said to have been assaulted.

DELHI MUNICIPAL WORKERS STRIKE

NEW DELHI, July 29 (A.P.I.): Three thousand Municipal workers in Old Delhi went on strike today adding to the dislocation caused by the 18-day old Post and Telegraph strike and the strike of 5,000 men of the Birla and Jumna Mills.

Some 500 compounders in dispensaries in Old and New Delhi are preparing to go on strike, while the staff of the Imperial Bank in the two cities numbering about 300 have decided to cease work from August 1.

BANK STRIKERS ADAMANT

Authorities' Warning Pooh-poohed

BOMBAY, Monday.

Wearing black squareslips on the lapels of their coats or on their shirt fronts, 235 clerks and more than 75 sepoys of the National Bank of India refused to return for work.

The black slips they said were a sign of mourning as according to the legal and technical validity of the notice, they all stood dismissed from to-day.

On the expiry of the period of notice at 10 a.m. to-day, the management was surprised to find that only one clerk had joined. One of the Sub-Managers of the Bank then approached the President of Strikers' Union and reminded him of the notice. He warned the strikers that if they did not join within ten minutes he would not be held responsible for the consequences.

Despite this fresh ultimatum the strikers remained firm, and refused to resume till all their demands were conceded.

Advertisement appearing in certain local newspapers asking for new clerks and mentioning the starting salary as Rs. 55-220 had greatly exasperated the strikers and they gathered near the Bank's premises to prevent black-legs from getting in. Three persons emerging from the Bank and suspected to be black-legs were greeted with shouts of "shame, shame".

The strike continues.

INDIA UNITED MILL STRIKE CONTINUES

The General Secretary of the India United Mills Staff Union writes:

The strike of the 800 Technical and Clerical staff of India United Mills still continues. In Mill No. 5 of the Group the workers of the Weaving Section have put forward their demands asking for 4 looms instead of 6 looms per head per day of 8 hours working with revised rate of scales.

WASHINGTON, July 29 (APA): Giant Rockets forerunners of "space ships" are to be built for the American army air forces officials disclosed last night. The missiles will be used to find out more about the upper atmosphere. Present plans call for construction of 100 rockets capable of reaching altitudes up to 130 miles. The total cost is estimated at dol. 2,000,000. Some are expected to be ready by autumn of 1947.

TETE A TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan announced that he would drop the title of "Nawabzada" as from to-day.

—Press Report.

* * *

According to a report in a newly sympathetic contemporary, Mr. M. A. Jinnah said: "We do not want the Congress to become our trustee. We have now grown up (laughter)".

The laughter that the assertion evoked from the Council Members was, we earnestly hope, only unconsciously spontaneous.

* * *

Among the important speakers at the League Council on Sunday was Sir Azizul Haq, just landed into contemporary politics and the Muslim League. His was a great speech worthy of the old Executive Councillors. Solemnly affirming that political unity was impossible without economic unity, he shattered all arguments for Indian unity by showing how economic unity was absent when during the tragic Bengal famine "each province behaved as if it were a separate state".

"Each province", of course, particularly includes the Punjab and Sind.

From the Bengal instance Sir Aziz logically arrived at the conclusion that—Pakistan was inescapably necessary.

Sir Azizul Haq, is an ex and very able member of the Government.

* * *

Sir Azizul Haq also said that the original acceptance of the State Paper was an act of statesmanship because the proposals contained the germs of Pakistan.

That sounds very much like acceptance with a fundamental reservation. Most inconvenient confession.

By the way, Mr. Jinnah who protested against the word "monopoly" might object to "germs", asking indignantly "Am I a bacteriologist?"

* * *

Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah firmly insisted that no useful purpose would be served by going to the Constituent Assembly, when the Muslim League was in a minority.

And no Francis Mudie to protect the minority?

* * *

A number of speakers instead of trotting along the strict line rather rushed off the rails. Mr. Abul Hasham and one or two others declared emphatically that British Imperialism was their target and should be driven out; if Pakistan was to be achieved.

Which must have been rather embarrassing. What would friends and champions of Churchill and Butler say?

* * *

Mian Mukharuddin, threatening direct action, declared that the struggle launched by the Muslim League would be free from communal tinge, "our slogan will be revolution and not communal riots".

In fairness to Mian Sahib we must, however, remember that press reports had already warned that Mian Sahib was emotionally [illegible] to the point of a breakdown.

* * *

(Urgent Instruction:

PRINTER, please see that the honorific "S.F" is dropped from the names above. Or-er—on second thoughts, please wait for a while).

Flood Menace In C. P.

JUBBULPORE, July 29 (API.) Due to heavy rains for nearly a week rivers Nerbudda, Hiran, Bhaliavan and Gour are in spate resulting in the cutting off of road communications from Jubbulpore to Nagpur, Mandla and Damoh.

It is reported that river Nebudda is also threatening the safety of Dindori town in Mandla District.

LONDON, July 28 (Reuter). Mr. Philip Noel Baker Minister for State, replying to Capt. Gammans (Conservative), made it clear in the House of Commons today that one of the expenditure of Lord Killearn's staff in Malaya fell on the Malayan Government.

SETTLEMENT OF STERLING BALANCES & COMMITMENTS UNDER LOAN AGREEMENT

LONDON, July 28: The "News Chronicle" City Editor, Oscar R. Hobson, writes:—

One of the commitments undertaken by Great Britain under the Anglo-American Financial Agreement now ratified is to enter into negotiations with our various creditors "for an early settlement covering sterling balances accumulated by Sterling area and other countries."

The Agreement further stipulates that settlements with Sterling area countries should follow certain predestined lines, namely, that part of the balances should be cancelled, that part should be immediately liberated and made available for expenditure in any part of the world, and finally that the remainder should be funded and liberated over a period of years starting in 1951.

It has been suggested that this so-called commitment is an onerous one and that in some ways involves American dictation of our policy and intrusion into our affairs. This is far from being true.

In the first place, loan or no loan, we would have had to make some arrangements with the countries concerned. As the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced recently these balances totalled £3,500 million at the end of March last. They have probably risen further since then. It is inconceivable that London should continue to bear this burden of debt payable on demand or at very short notice; no orderly conduct of our financial affairs no reasonable planning of the future would be possible with this weight of floating external debt hanging around our necks. Hence the need for some funding agreement, which would give a greater part of this enormous floating debt a far less threatening form and would enable us to repay it gradually over a number of years.

The only thing that can be said about American intrusion in this matter is that by providing us with a substantial amount of dollars it makes it possible for us to offer far attractive terms to our creditors than would otherwise have been practicable. We can say to them that part of their debt will be liberated and made free for spending in any part of the world, provided of course they deal reasonably with the balance. In other words far from prejudicing our negotiations with the Sterling area countries, the Anglo-American Agreement should help them very considerably.

The American suggestion that part of the balances in question should be cancelled does no more than echo a feeling which must be widely held in this country. The debts in question were in a large measure created by British military expenditure incurred in defence of the countries to whom we owe this money. When Canada and the United States gave us similar aid they did so on Lend Lease or Mutual Aid, which they have written off in toto. One can, therefore, understand, why the Americans should argue that comparable contribution made to the common war effort by countries such as India and Egypt—to name our two creditors—should in a small part at least be cancelled. On this point also we shall be negotiating with our creditors with far more effective bargaining weapons in our hands than if we had to do so without the American loan.

Finally, there has been considerable criticism of the promise we have made under the Financial Agreement with America to liberate part of these balances immediately i.e. to make them available for expenditure in any part of the world. It has been suggested that to make these balances convertible is tantamount to admitting that they will be converted and that, therefore, we shall have to dip into our gold and dollar resources to that extent. This is surely an extremely defeatist view to take of sterling. Before the war the countries in question kept in London balances which probably exceeded £500 million Can we not assume that if we liberated an equal amount of their sterling balances today they would in the normal course of their business keep that as their working balance in this country? To suggest that they would do anything else would be to take a very poor view of sterling.

LEAGUE COUNCIL GOES BACK ON DELHI DECISION

Protest Against Cabinet Mission's "Perfidious" Conduct

Charge Against Viceroy | *Grouse Against Congress*

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Council of the All-India Muslim League decided this afternoon in an atmosphere of tense excitement and wild enthusiasm to reject the long-term proposals of the British Cabinet Delegation and launch direct action against the British Government "as and when necessary"

The decision is embodied in two resolutions which were adopted unanimously. The first resolution withdraws League's acceptance of the long-term scheme and the second resolution reiterates the determination of the Muslims to achieve their goal of Pakistan and directs the Working Committee to declare forthwith a programme of direct action and organise the Muslims for the struggle ahead.

GOODBYE TO OLD METHODS

As Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan sat down after reading the momentous resolution, Mr. Jinnah made a brief but emotion-packed speech in which he said: *"To-day, we bid good-bye to constitutional methods. Now, we have also got a pistol pointed at the British. The intellectual paralysis of the Cabinet Mission has come in as a blessing in disguise".*

Titles Given Up

About a dozen members of the League, including Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatallah, Premier of Sind, Sir Muhammad Saadullah, ex-Premier of Assam, Malik Sir Feroz Khan Noon, former member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, Sir Nazimuddin, ex-Premier of Bengal, Sir Meher Shah of the Punjab, Khan Bahadur M. H. Khuhro, Minister of Sind, Raja Ghaznafar Ali, Khan Bahadur Jalaiuddin, former Speaker of N. W. F. P. Legislative Assembly and Khan Bahaur Hassanali P. Ebrahim renounced their titles amidst echoes and re-echoes of cheers, Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan dropped the prefix of Nawabzada.

The Muslim League Council concluded its three day's session this afternoon.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

At the resumed session of the League Council this morning at the Kaiser Bagh Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar said that if the Muslims wanted to throw off the yoke of slavery and vindicate their honour there was no other alternative but to declare that they stood for the achievement of a sovereign state of Pakistan. Both the British Government and the Congress had thrown to the winds the conciliatory policy of the Muslim League

CONSPIRACY CHARGE AGAINST CONGRESS

"For a peaceful settlement of the problems of India we had chosen the path of statesmanship." He regretted that one of the parties to the negotiations entered into a conspiracy with the British Government in order to annihilate the Muslim League and "our sincere efforts were foiled."

He refuted the charge that the Muslim League had made a mistake in accepting the proposals of the British Cabinet Delegation. "If I can trust my memory, the decision was taken with the full approval of the Council.

It was a relieving feature of the negotiations, Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar continued, that it was demonstrated to the world that the Muslim League was not a stumbling block in the path of India's freedom. The Muslim League had stooped down to accept a scheme which was far removed from their ideal of Pakistan. Yet the Congress reciprocated this gesture by accepting an uncompromising policy of non-co-operation. Secondly, the charge that the Muslim League was an agent of the British Government was thoroughly exposed. "Who conspired with the British Government—we or those who masquerade as the lovers of India's freedom?"

"Half way house policy", he declared "should be given a burial." If the Muslims were desirous of achieving Pakistan, he said, they would have to cease thinking of parliamentary procedure. The British Government and the Congress were labouring under the disillusion that the Muslim League was impotent.

"An unprecedented enthusiasm is manifest among the masses which shows that they are ready for any sacrifice and bloodsheds." It was only the restraining influence of the Qaid-e-Azam he continued, which had subdued the passions of the Muslims.

Matters had taken such a turn that the Muslims were faced only with one issue, namely, the division of India

Sir Mohd. Saadullah, former Prime Minister of Assam, said that that if the Muslims had any regard for their self-respect the only alternative before them was to reject the proposals of the British Cabinet Delegation. When Mr. Suhrawardy was called upon to speak Maulana Hasrat Mohani stood up and wanted to know the procedure that was being followed. He said that some resolutions had been moved on the previous days and questioned the usefulness of asking so many people to speak.

Mr. Jinnah stated that as he had observed before, he wanted to know the opinion of the Council members, and after hearing them, a resolution embodying the views would be placed before them. He added that the resolution was still being drafted.

'MISGIVINGS JUSTIFIED'

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Prime Minister of Bengal, recalling the acceptance of the long and short-term proposals by the Muslim League said that they had done so with great misgivings and in a spirit of oppression. The misgivings had unfortunately been justified.

The Mission had, shamelessly gone back on their word and the world looked aghast at their breach of faith.

The Congress had also retreated from the position it had accepted.

"There were no mental reservations when they had accepted the scheme." And yet they had begun to carry out their 'nefarious designs' to convert the Constituent Assembly into a sovereign body.

In Assam they had passed a resolution urging the members to vote against grouping. In Bengal also members had been asked to follow suit.

The Muslim League, he continued, had learnt to rely neither on the professions of friendliness of the British nor to hope for any justified from the Congress. "We will have to stand on our own legs and search our hearts for our own strength. The Muslim nation has been straining at its leash. The Muslims cannot contain themselves with enthusiasm. We are awaiting only the clarion call of the Qaid-e-Azam."

He held out the threat to the Congress that this time it will not have to fight merely a handful of people struggling for their Imperialism but a nation which was struggling for its life.

"We will contribute to the world the best and the choicest which was taught to us 1400 years ago by the greatest teacher of Mankind", he concluded amidst cheers.

NO USE OF CO-OPERATION WITH CONGRESS

Syed Ali Akbar Shah (Sind) disagreed with Mian Iftikharuddin who had yesterday pleaded for co-operation between the Congress and the Muslim League. No useful purpose, he said, would be served by patching up a compromise with the Congress. To talk of co-operation was the height of foolishness.

He urged that in embarking on any course of action the Muslim League should never lose sight of the principles and concepts of Islam. Success would never come their way if they borrowed the creeds of other people. "Whatever decision the League takes it should be in strict conformity with what is laid down in the Quran."

He refuted the charge that the Muslim League was an organisation of Nawabs and title-holders. An overwhelming majority in it was of the working-classes and the peasants. The policy of the Muslim League, he said, was a true expression of the sentiments of the masses.

He declared that the Muslims should rely on nothing but God and draw strength and inspiration from Him for the realization of their cherished goal.

LEAGUE MUST NOT FAIL MASSES

Maulana Jamal Mian said that the prospect of facing both the Congress and the British Government should not deter the Muslim League from fulfilling the promises it had made to the Muslim masses. They had pitched high hopes on the utterances of the Muslim League leaders. Their enthusiasm would be damped if the promises made to them were not redeemed.

He urged that the Muslims should not entertain any suspicions that the Muslim League contained in its bosom agents of the British Government. When the call for action would be given the Nawabs and title-holders would be in the forefront of the battle of freedom.

BOYCOTT LEGISLATURES

He suggested that the members of the Muslim League Council who were in the Legislative Assemblies and Councils should resign from these bodies.

It would be a proof of their sincerity. Title-holders, he said, were not necessarily dishonest people. But it was time for them to renounce their titles and cast off the stigma of loyalty to the Crown.

CIVIL WAR WON'T DO

Mr. Qadiruddin President of the Delhi Provincial Muslim League, declared that the concensus of opinion of the Muslims of India was the complete rejection of the British Cabinet Delegation's scheme.

He said that in India civil war was impracticable. Violence would result only in communal riots.

What the Muslims needed was the breaking of all those constitutional obstacles placed in the path of their freedom.

Such a course of action, he said, needed a proper and disciplined organisation led by suitable men. The Muslim League had so far been content with passing resolutions and thundering orations. It had not cared to build up an organisation competent to launch an immediate campaign. Men for the purpose were not lacking among the Muslims. Every nook and corner of India was inhabited by men who were prepared to shed their blood and undergo any sacrifice for protecting their rights and interests. He urged that such men should be found out for building up a militant organisation.

NEED OF DIRECT ACTION.

Mr. Hussein Imam (Bihar) declared that a Muslim took his birth in this world as a revolutionary and did not recognize any masters except God. "We cannot submit to any other power except His," he said. Muslims should forget speech-making. Unless they embarked upon direct action the future would be very gloomy and dismal for them.

Mr. Imam said that efforts for a compromise with the Congress would lead no where except into a blind alley. The concessions made by the Muslim League were ridiculed as a lims he said, was at stake. The only way to save it was the establisnway yto save it was the establisnment of an independent state and a separate Constituent Assembly.

Recalling the charges made occasionally against Mr. Jinnah that he was obdurate and self-willed, Mr. Hussein Imam said that he had perforce to be so; because he knew with what sort of people he had to deal. He was not lacking in the art of conciliation. Negotiations with the British Government, the concessions made to it and the hand of co-operation advanced to the Congress had amply shown the baselessness of those accusations.

KHALIQUZZAMAN'S CHARGE.

Choudhry Khaliquzzaman, characterising the Congress as an old bag, said that it was most regrettable that such a big organisation should have so little brains. The Muslim League had come to a final decision within two days. But after a month or wavering the Congress arrived at a decision which amounted to neither acceptance and nor rejection of the proposals. The Congress, he said, lacked moral courage because it had a soft corner for the British Government.

Chaudhry Saheb asserted that the Congress had thoroughly exposed itself by conspiring with the British Government for dominating the Muslims. The Muslim League had afforded it an opportunity for achieving the independence of India, but it was turned down. It would be unwarranted to say, he added, that the Muslim League blocked the road to India's freedom.

He accused the Congress of false pretentions and false promises. "With what face it calls it an organisation of the masses. In seven Provinces where there are Congress Ministries its pledges have not been redeemed. On the contrary the grievances of the oppressed are flouted. The Scheduled Castes are being put down with an iron hand and the same policy is being exhibited to those poor workers who for fighting for their barest necessities go to strikes".

JINNAH CUTS SHORT DEBATE.

Intervening in the debate Mr. Jinnah said that already 23 speakers had participated in the proceedings and he believed all the viewpoints had been put forward. He and the members of the Working Committee sat till late last night and discussed at length the draft resolutions but the final draft was settled just then at the meeting itself. Having fully expressed their views he did not believe any further debate was necessary.

Almost all the speeches were emphatic in their attack against the Cabinet Mission and the Congress.

"I think I am putting the sense of the House correctly that we should withdraw our acceptance of the long-term proposal as contained in our resolution of June 6, communicated to the Cabinet Mission and the Viceroy". (Prolonged Cheers).

Mr. Jinnah said that the draft resolutions would be placed before the Council and invited members to speak on it, if there was any ground for rejection which had escaped their notice.

The Council agreed to closure and Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan read out the resolutions. Prolonged cheers and loud bursts of applause greeted the announcement of withdrawing the June 6 resolution of the Council which accepted the long term plan and the reference to direct action.

MOST HISTORIC ACT

Mr. Jinnah, amidst prolonged cheers immediately after the House had unanimously passed the two resolutions, declared: "What we have done today is the most historic act in our history. Never have we in the whole history of the League done anything except by constitutional methods and by constitutionalism. But now we are obliged and forced into this position. This day we bid goodbye to constitutional methods."

Mr. Jinnah recalled that throughout the fateful negotiations with the Cabinet Delegation and the Viceroy, the other two parties, the British and the Congress, held a pistol in their hands—the one of authority and arms and the other of mass struggle and non-co-operation. "Today, we have also forged a pistol and are in a position to use it", he added.

Mr. Jinnah said that the decision to reject the proposals and to launch direct action, had not been taken in haste, but it was taken with full sense of the responsibility and all deliberation that was humanly possible.

"We mean it and release every word of it. We do not believe in equivocation", declared Mr. Jinnah.

Mr. Jinnah continued that the Congress had accepted the proposals conditionally, and the Cabinet Mission and the Viceroy had committed a flagrant breach of faith. Any honest or self-respecting man could see clearly that the only party which came out honourably from the negotiations was the Muslim League. When the League accepted the proposals they did it deliberately and with full responsibility, and they accepted the statement of May 16, the statement of May 25 and the original formula for the Interim Government.

WHY LEAGUE MADE CONCESSIONS

"I think that if there is any man who has got any self-respect or honesty or any sense of fairness and justice to himself, he would say that the Muslim League was moved by higher and greater considerations than any other party in India."

The League, throughout the negotiations was moved by a sense of fair play and sacrificed the full sovereignty of Pakistan at the altar of the Congress for securing the independence of the whole of India. They voluntarily delegated three subjects to the Union, and by doing so did not commit a mistake. It was the highest order of statesmanship that the League displayed by making concessions.

Mr. Jinnah added: "I do not think that any responsible man will disagree with me that we were moved by a desire not to allow the situation to develop into blood-shed and civil war. This situation should be avoided if possible. In our anxiety to try to come to a peaceful settlement with the other major party, we made this sacrifice of giving three subjects to the Centre and accepted a limited Pakistan. We offered this unequivocal sacrifice at the altar of the Congress."

"GREATEST BLESSING IN DISGUISE"

"But this has been treated with defiance and contempt. Then, are we alone to be guided by reason, justice, honesty and fair-play, when on the other hand there is perfidious dealings by the Congress?" he asked. "There was no sign or the slightest gesture of compromise from them. But honour, honesty, statesmanship, justice and fairplay always win in the long run, and I might say that today Muslim India—if there is still any doubt left—is stirred as never before and has never felt so bitterly as today, because these two parties (Congress and the British) showed lack of statesmanship. But now we realise that this has been for Muslim India the greatest blessing in disguise.

"We have learnt a bitter lesson—the bitterest I think so far. Now there is no room left for compromise let us march on."

'STUPID PHRASE'

Mr. Jinnah then referred to Lord Pethick-Lawrence's statement in the House of Lords that he could not agree to Mr. Jinnah having a monopoly over Muslim nominations. "What made the Secretary of State in the responsible position that he holds, use such a stupid phrase", he asked. "Has he got the monopoly of every Briton? On what authority does he speak on behalf of the British people, having only 60 per cent of the people behind his Government?

"We cannot agree to a Quisling Muslim being nominated by the Congress to the Executive Council."

"What did the British Government do with their own Quislings like John Amery and to Lord Haw-Haw.... Hanged them. Many other Englishmen who betrayed their country and became traitors have been hanged for treason. It is impossible for me to agree to a Quisling being nominated."

Mr. Jinnah proceeded to say that the Cabinet Mission had been "intellectually paralysed" and their report to the Parliament was not even honest to themselves and was devoid not only of political ethics, but every manner of principle and morality.

The League President, raised his voice and concluded his speech by quoting Firdousi, the Persian Poet", If you seek peace, we do not want war, but if you want war, we will accept it unhesitatingly", and the quotation was drowned in vociferous shouting of League slogans and cheers.

Rush To Renounce Titles

As the clause in the second resolution recommending the renunciation of titles was being read restlessness gripped some of the members occupying the seats in the front rows. Instantaneously the resolutions were passed by the House there was a rush to the dais. About half a dozen members vied with each other in getting the first priority to the mike. Khan Bahadur Jalalud Din from the Frontier, however, was the most agile. Hustling all the others aside he mounted the stage and with a sudden clutch at the mike announced the renunciation of his title amidst an uproar of cheers which echoed and re-echoed in the hall. Meanwhile the other members who had flocked to the stage queued up on the dais encompassing Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan and Mr. M. A. Jinnah. After Khan Bahadur Ghulam Haider Khan and Khan Bahadur Hasan Ali P. Ibrahim had also renounced their titles room was made for Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatulla who was followed by Sir Nazimuddin. When Sir Saadullah went to the microphone and opened his mouth to speak his voice, was choked. Suddenly he pulled out and pocketed his artificial teeth. Others who gave up their titles were Sir Feroze Khan Noon, Nawab Sir Meher Shah (Panjab), Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Nawabzada Nasrulla, Khan Bahadur Khuhro, Khan Bahadur Karamat Ali, Khan Saheb Alibhai Patel, Khan Bahadur Amjad Ali, Khan Bahadur Abdullah Mahmood and Mr. Hasan Isphani.

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali, General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, announced that although the prefix Nawabzada to his name was no a title conferred by the British Government he wanted to be addressed as only Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan.

Frenzied cheers broke out as each of the above Muslim Leaguers announced the surrender of their titles and Mr. Jinnah had to intervene and say that he shared the joy of the House in the surrender of the titles but he wanted it to be done in a disciplined manner.

ELECTIONS POSTPONED.

After the main business of the Council was over Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, General Secretary of the All-India, Muslim League, inviting names for the election of Joint Secretaries of the League said that only those persons who would take an undertaking to stay at Delhi should give their names. As this condition was not made known to the members earlier, some of them asked for time to think over the condition. The elections were therefore, postponed to the next session of the Muslim League or the next meeting of the Council, whichever is earlier.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah in his concluding remarks said that the Muslim League to-day was not what it was ten or five or one year ago. It was not even what it was yesterday (cheers).

"To-day your national existence is at stake," Mr. Jinnah continued and congratulated the House on the momentous decisions it had taken and on the disciplined and orderly manner in which the proceedings had been conducted. "Have unity and we have no fear we shall establish full sovereign Pakistan."

RESOLUTIONS

Following is the full text of the resolution passed by the Council of the Muslim League withdrawing acceptance of the Cabinet Missions proposals:—

"On the 6th of June 1946, the Council of the All-India Muslim League accepted the scheme embodied in the statement of the Cabinet delegation and the Viceroy dated 16th May, 1946, and explained by them in their statement dated 25th May, 1946.

The scheme of the Cabinet Delegation fell far short of the demand of the Muslim nation for the immediate establishment of an independent and fully sovereign State of Pakistan comprising the six Muslim provinces, but the Council accepted a Union Centre for ten years strictly confined to three subjects, viz. Defence, Foreign Affairs and Communications, since the scheme laid down certain fundamentals and safeguards and provided for the grouping separately of the six Muslim provinces in sections B and C for the purpose of framing their provincial and group constitutions unfettered by the Union in any way; and also with a view to end the Hindu-Muslim deadlock peacefully and accelerate the attainment of freedom of the peoples of India.

REASONS FOR ACCEPTANCE

In arriving at this decision, the Council was also greatly influenced by the statement of the President which he made with the authority of the Viceroy that the Interim Government which was an integral part of the Mission's scheme, was going to be formed on the basis of a formula viz. 5 Muslim League, 5 Congress, 1 Sikh and 1 Indian Christian or Anglo-Indian and the most important portfolios to be distributed equally between the two major parties, the Muslim League and the Congress.

The Council authorised the President to take such decision and action with regard to further details of setting up the Interim Government as he deemed fit and proper. In that very resolution the Council also reserved the right to modify and revise this policy, if the course of events so required.

CHARGE AGAINST MISSION

The British Government have committed a breach of faith with the Muslim League in that the Cabinet Delegation and the Viceroy went back on the original formula of 5: 5: 2 for setting up of the Interim Government to placate the Congress.

The Viceroy having gone back on the original formula upon the faith of which the Muslim League Council came to their decision on the 6th of June, suggested a new basis of 5: 5: 3 and after carrying on considerable negotiations with the Congress and having failed to get the Congress to agree, intimated to the parties on the 15th of June that he and the Cabinet Delegation would issue their final statement with regard to the setting up of the Interim Government.

Accordingly on the 16th of June the President of the Muslim League received a statement embodying what was announced to be the final decision for setting up the Interim Government by the Viceroy making it clear that if either of the two major parties refused to accept the statement of June 16 the Viceroy would proceed to form the Interim Government with the major party accepting it and such other representatives as were willing to join. This was explicitly laid down in the paragraph 8 of the statement of June 16.

PROPOSAL SCRAPPED

Even this final decision of the Cabinet Mission of the 16th of June with regard to the formation of the Interim Government was rejected by the Congress, whereas the Muslim League definitely accepted it—although it was different from the original formula i.e. 5: 5: 2,—because the Viceroy provided safeguards and gave other assurances which are in his letter dated the 20th of June 1946.

The Viceroy, however, scrapped the proposal of the 16th of June and postponed the formation of the Interim Government on the plea concocted by the legalistic talents of the Cabinet Mission putting a most fantastic and dishonest construction upon paragraph 8 of the statement to the effect that as both the major parties i.e., the Muslim League and the Congress had accepted the statement of May 16, the question of the Interim Government could only be taken up in consultation with the representatives of both the parties 'de novo.'

FUNDAMENTALS REPUDIATED

Even assuming that this construction was tenable, for which there is no warrant, the Congress, by their conditional acceptance with reservations and interpretations of their own, as laid down in the letter of the President of the Congress dated the 25th of June and the resolution of the Working Committee of the Congress passed at Delhi on the 26th of June, repudiating the very fundamentals of the scheme had, in fact, rejected the statement of the 16th of May and, therefore, in no event, there was any justification, whatsoever, for abandoning the final proposals of the 16th of June.

As regards the proposal embodied in the statements of the 16th and 25th of May of the Cabinet Delegation and the Viceroy, the Muslim

(Continued on page 6).

MURDER IN RUNNING TRAIN

Woman Passenger From Mangalore In Grand Trunk Express

NAGPUR, July 29, (API.) What is suspected to be the case of murder by strangulation in a running train was detected yesterday, the victim being a woman passenger travelling from Mangalore to Jhansi.

The victim, Miss Pauline Sequiera of Auxiliary Nursing Service, India, was found dead in a first class women's compartment at Pothakpalli station between Kazipeth and Ballarsha, while the Grand Trunk Express was on its way to Delhi. There were marks of violence on her body indicating a case of brutal murder by strangulation. When the train reached Nagpur yesterday the dead body was removed from the train and taken to Kamptee, about ten miles from Nagpur for post-mortem examination. Railway police are stated to be working on some clues to trace the culprits. Miss Sequiera is stated to be only twentyone years.

Body Of Sikh Near Mahim Causeway

BOMBAY, Monday.

The body of a Sikh with two stab wounds on the neck was found on the rocks near Mahim Causeway this morning.

The Sion police who suspect this as a case of murder, are investigating.

EIRE FOR U. N. O. MEMBERSHIP

LONDON, July 28 (Reuter): Eire has decided to abandon its policy of neutrality—that is the net result of the unanimous decision of the Irish Parliament, last week, to join the United Nations, writes "Reuter's" Correspondent. Eire is the first of the European nations that remained neutral in the Second World War to declare its willingness to accept the responsibilities and obligations implicit in membership of the United Nations.

Mr. De Valera in the clearest possible terms told the Dail that Eire, in becoming a member of the United Nations, would have to fulfil its obligations in the spirit and the letter. It would be fatal, he said, to think that they would in some way dodge their obligations.

Mr. De Valera disclosed that three weeks ago Eire had made an approach to Britain as to her attitude towards his proposal to join the United Nations. Britain had given a friendly reply assuring him that she would support Eire's application. He hoped that the UNO would ultimately embrace all nations, no matter on which side they fought and that they would have a world organisation including large and small nations with no discrimination against any.

TRIBUTE TO AHMEDABAD RIOT MARTYRS

Mavlankar's Appeal To Raise Memorial

AHMEDABAD July 28, (API.) Presiding over a meeting held in Bhadra this evening to pay respects to the memory of the late Mr. Vasantrao Hegishte, organiser of the Congress Seva Dal, and Mr. Rajab Ali, Congress volunteer, who were murdered during the current communal riots Mr. G. V. Mavlanker President, Central Legislative Assembly, said that the circumstances under which they were killed were tragic, and the ideology which put them to death was a humiliation to human civilization. "Though we mourn the loss of these two young men," Mr. Mavlanker added, "we feel proud of the way they lived and died. In their death they have immoralized themselves and I am sure that they will always be a source of inspiration to us. Their greatness lay in their devotion to service and readiness to stake and sacrifice all."

Concluding Mr. Mavlanker appealed for a memorial to be raised in their honour.

Aruna On Difference Between Congress And Socialists

KARACHI, July 28, (API): The fundamental difference between the official Congress policy and the ideal of the Socialist Party is that we believe in the end and the means are of no consequence", said Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali addressing a press conference today.

She arrived here by air this afternoon to organise Congress Socialist Party. She explained that it did not mean that the means they would adopt would be unclean. She said the present policy of the Congress fell far short of the ideal they originally set out for themselves. Socialists believed that ultimately a struggle alone would make the British to quit India.

Speaking about the Constituent Assembly Mrs. Asaf Ali said that the Socialists had no faith in it and some Congressmen had gone there to give it a fair trial.

Speaking about the Congress League understanding Mrs. Asaf Ali said there was a fundamental difference in the conception of these organisations While the Congress was interested in ending the British rule in India the Muslim League was not interested in the British rule being thrown out. In fact they were seeking safeguards and protection. So long as there was no change in that policy she foresaw no possibility of an understanding.

INDONESIAN 'PIRATE SHIP'

BATAVIA, July 28 (Reuter): Netherlands East Indies Government has approached the Australian Government regarding an alleged Indonesian "pirate ship" which with her crew is said to be held by Australian authorities at Thursday Island, off the northern tip of Queensland, the Netherlands News Agency reported here.

The ship, the agency said quoting Netherlands navy information service, was discovered at Thursday Island by Netherlands Corvette 'Ternate' and "proved to be the Netherlands East Indies Government ship 'Vivy' which disappeared from a port in Dutch New Guinea."

"Investigations," the agency added, "established that the leader of the alleged 'pirates' was connected with extremists in Java" and that he was on his way to Brisbane to try to contact the Australian Communists.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

As Sir Saadullah Khan, ex-Premier of Assam, came to the microphone to renounce his knighthood, he thrust his fingers in his mouth and withdrew something which he put into his pocket. "I surrender...." he began. Again his voice chocked and he faltered. Mr. Jinnah smiled at his predicament. Sir Saadullah furtively pulled another object out of his mouth and finished his renunciation. What he had removed were his upper and lower sets of artificial teeth. THEY WERE OBVIOUSLY CHATTERING.

Sir Feroze Khan Noon, more adept in changing allegiences found less difficulty in saying, "From now on I am Mr. Noon," he said. Twilight would have been a better word than Noon.

It was a sickening sight. Here were a bunch of men who had all these years pandered to the British Raj and who, when that raj was about to quit, did not even have the common decency to sink with it. They renounced the very titles for which they had worked so hard and for which they had given at least a slice of their souls

It was already well-known to most people that with the coming of the first national government at the Centre, titles would be abolished in India. This has been on the Congress agenda for years. As for resorting to direct action, it will do good to some of these former Muslim knights to spend a few lean years as guests of H.M.'s or India's Prisons, where they can gain better health which their present overfed condition denied them.

Whatever the Muslim League may have done, let the outside world not be led to believe that this is INDIA or even representative of it. The spirit of the Muslim League cannot possibly be in these once-titled men. The Muslims of India have produced far better types than these. The pity is that the world at large is led to believe that Noon, Hidayatullah, Saadullah Khan are representative of all that is best in the Muslim world, when the past record of these men has shown them to be nothing more than careerists.

BORMANN SEEN IN MUNICH

Ex-Chauffeur's Story About Hitler's Deputy

NUREMBERG, July 29, (APA). Martin Bormann, Hitler's Deputy, was seen in Munich in a car according to a former chauffeur of Bormann.

The disgruntled chauffeur, whom Bormann sacked after an argument over stolen green vegetables years ago, provided the counter-intelligence agents with the "tip" that started a city-wide hunt.

An American Army source quoted the chauffeur saying that he was "absolutely certain" that the man he saw riding in a car in one of the main streets of Munich a few days ago was Martin Bormann.

MAKING BOMBAY SHOPS ACT 'PUCCA'

Bakhale To Issue Questionnaire And Invite Public Opinion

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

Mr. R. R. Bakhale, M.L.C., whom the Government of Bombay has appointed to study any difficulties that may have been experienced in the administration of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1939, and to make recommendations, if necessary, for improving the administrative and the substantive provisions of the Act, having regard to the needs and interests of all sections of the population affected by the law, is at present studying (1) the annual reports on the working of the Act, submitted by the Local Bodies of those areas where the Act has been applied, and (2) the numerous proposals which the Government has so far received for amending the existing provisions, or for extending the scope, of the Act.

These proposals have come from (1) the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay; (2) some of the Local Bodies and other authorities which have administered the Act, (3) a few employers or their organisations including the Scheduled Banks and the Millowners' Association, Bombay; (4) a few trade unions, and (5) some members of the public.

Mr. Bakhale proposes to issue, as early as possible, a questionnaire on the subject-matter of the enquiry and invite public opinion thereon. In order that the questionnaire should be as comprehensive as possible, consistently with the terms of reference of the enquiry, the public, and particularly the interests concerned, are requested to send Mr. Bakhale any proposals or suggestions (on which the questionnaire will be largely based) they desire to make. It will save time if they are sent directly to Mr. Bakhale, Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4 not later than the end of August, 1946.

Dutch Consul-General Killed In Mountaineering

CAPETOWN, July 29, (Reuter) Dr A. L. Wurfbain the Dutch Consul-General here was killed yesterday while climbing the table mountain. The rock he was gripping broke loose and he fell 15 feet, the rock crashing on top of him.

Sir Mirza Ismail As Nizam's Chief Executive

HYDERABAD (Dec.) July 29, (UPI). With the approval of the Crown Representative Sir Mirza Ismail has been appointed President of the Hyderabad Executive Council", says a 'firman' issued by the Nizam.

Sir Mirza Ismail will take charge of the office in the first week of August.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister Bombay, presided over the annual general meeting of the Children's Aid Society at the Secretariat on Saturday.

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan reading out the resolutions at the All-India Muslim League Council.

Sri Shankarrao Deo addressing the Maharashtra Unification Conference at the Blavatsky Lodge on Sunday.

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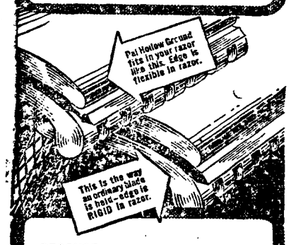
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Uttam Chandarana's Hat-trick In Byculla Table Tennis

BY J. C. MAITRA

The Byculla Y. M. C. A. Table Tennis Tournament saw Uttam Chandarana and Banoo Cama emerge finally in a blaze of glory. While the former earned the distinction of doing the hat tricy, the latter missed the honour narrowly by losing the Women's Doubles title in the last round.

Chandarana had the added satisfaction of winning the Men's Singles for the sixth year in succession. He was in such a devastating form that he did not concede a single game to his ultimate opponent, K. S. Cooper. All that he gave away were 9, 7, and 9 points in the three games played.

In the Men's Doubles he, with the assistance of H. M. Khanchand, disposed of R. A. Palgaonkar and C. G. Velkar also in three straight games in the final.

BANOO CAMA'S TRIUMPHS

The Mixed Double final saw Uttam and Banoo prevailing over Dady Kapadia and Mabel Brodie after a terrific struggle lasting over five games. It was the innate superiority of the former pair in matters of tactics and strategy, coupled with their excellent team-work, which stood them in good stead.

In the Women's Singles also Banoo had a hard fight again Mabel, the former All-India Champion, in the ultimate stage. Despite her whirlwind campaign, Mabel was unable to upset the mental equilibrium of her rival who, facing her boldly, upset her apple-cart finally in the fourth game. Thus Banoo retained the championship which she had gained last year.

Cornered by Mani Dadyburjor, Banoo had made a valient effort to win the Women's Double title, but Gool Nasikwalla and Mabel Brodie snatched it away from them in the last tie.

We shall, however, see them all fighting again at the St. Xavier's College Open Tournament shortly.

B.P.O.A'S SPHINX-LIKE ATTITUDE

The question is being asked everywhere what's the B.P.O.A. doing in regard to the administration of athletics and cycling in Bombay. Is it going to accord affiliation to the newly-formed BPAAA or no? Is it going to withdraw the affiliation already granted to the BPCA? Nobody seems to know anything about it. The athletic body was formed a couple of months ago. Ordinarily it should have received the approval of the BPOA promptly. But Sorab Bhoot and his colleagues are unwilling to part with power. Rumour has it that they are preparing for a tug-of-war with the organisers of the BPAAA in the near future.

The position of the cycling association is funnier still. Although it is affiliated to the parent body, it seems to have no status in regard to All-India matters concerning cycling.

Harwood League Football

C. POLICE DEFEAT RAILWAYMEN

BOMBAY, Monday.

CITY POLICE	4
G. I. P.	0

The City Police very easily accounted for the railwaymen in the Senior Hardwood League by the wide margin of four goals to nil. The losers were handicapped by the absence of any marksman in their ranks capable enough to convert the passes. Their absence of score was certainly not due to any lack of opportunities, for these they had in plenty but the lack of speed and accuracy amongst the railway forwards. Custodian Hawkswell was also in grand form and helped to put paid to the G. I. P.'s aspirations.

Adams opened the Police account early in the game but there was no addition to the score at half time. After the interval F. Ross and Adam 2, completed the Tally.

THE TEAMS:

City Police—Hawkswell; Poole and Fermer; Wakefield, G. Ross and Deafker; Shanaban, F. Ross, Adams, Woodcock and Waghela.

G. I. P.—D. D'Costa; C. Pavey and R. Almeida; Babulal, D. Fernandes and B. Fernandes, A. N. Pinto, Pandurang, N. Tambe, Shiva and S. James.

Referee—Dhankoti.

This evening at 5-45 p.m. Tatas vs. Young Goans.

D'Mello Succeeds Dr. Subbaroyan

MADRAS, July 28. (API.) Mr. A. S. De Mello was elected President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India for the year 1946-47 at the seventeenth annual general body meeting of the Board held here today Dr. P. Subbaroyan presiding.

Mr. P. Gupta now touring England with the Indian Cricket Team was elected Honorary Secretary.

Mr J. C. Mukherjee (Bengal) Mr. A. A. Fyzee (Bombay) Col. L. H. Aguino (Baroda) and Mr. Z. R. Irani (Delhi) and Rao Sahib K. S. Ranga Rao Madras were elected vice-Presidents. Mr. D. P. Thanawalla (Bombay) will be the treasurer.

Syed Abdur Rauf Shah, Mrs. H. A. Hakam, M.L.A. and Hon. Magistrate from Calcutta who has been elected member of Constituent Assembly, Maulana Akram Khan, Mr. Shamsul Hassan, Office Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, snapped during the League Council Sessions.

Sir Firoz Khan Noon addressing Muslim League Council.

LEAGUE COUNCIL GOES BACK ON DELHI DECISION

(Continued from Page 5.)

League alone of the two major parties had accepted it.

CONGRESS ACCEPTANCE MEANS REJECTION

The Congress have not accepted it because their acceptance is conditional and subject to their own interpretations which is contrary to the authoritative statements of the Delegation and the Viceroy issued on the 16th and the 25th of May. The Congress have made it clear that they do not accept any of the terms or the fundamentals of the scheme but that they have agreed only to go into the Constituent Assembly and to nothing else; and that the Constituent Assembly is a Sovereign Body and can take such decisions as it may think proper in total disregard of the terms and the basis on which it is to be set up. Subsequently they made this further clear beyond doubt in the speeches that were made at the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee in Bombay on the 6th of July by prominent members of the Congress and in the statement of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Congress, to a Press Conference on 10th July in Bombay and then again even after the debate in the Parliament in a public speech by him at Delhi on the 22nd of July.

LEAGUE ALONE ELIGIBLE

The result is that, of the two major parties, Muslim League alone has accepted the statements of May 16th and 25th according to the spirit and letter of the proposals embodied therein and in spite of the attention of the Secretary of State for India having been drawn to this situation by statement of the President of the Muslim League of 13th July from Hyderabad Deccan, neither Sir Stafford Cripps in the House of Commons, nor Lord Pethic-Lawrence in the House of Lords in the course of the recent debate have provided or suggested any means or machinery to prevent the Constituent Assembly from taking decisions which would be "ultra vires" and not competent for the Assembly to do. The only reply to this matter that the Secretary of State gave was mere expression of a pious hope and said "that would not be fair to the other parties who go in".

AFRAID OF CONGRESS MAJORITY

Once the Constituent Assembly has been summoned and met there is no provision or power that could prevent any decision from being taken by the Congress with its overwhelming majority, which would not be competent for the Assembly to take or which would be 'ultra vires' of it, and however repugnant it might be to the letter or the spirit of the scheme. It would rest entirely with the majority to take such decisions as they may think proper or suit them; and the Congress has already secured by sheer number an overwhelming Hindu Caste majority and they will be in a position to use the Assembly in the manner in which they have already declared, i.e., that they will wreck the basic form of the grouping of the provinces, and extend the scope, powers and subjects of the Union Centre which is confined strictly to three specific subjects as laid down in paragraph 15 and provided for in paragraph 19 of the statement of 16th May.

DECISION TO WITHDRAW.

The Cabinet Delegation and the Viceroy collectively and individually have stated several times that the basic principles were laid down to enable the major parties to join the Constituent Assembly and that the scheme cannot succeed unless it is worked in a spirit of co-operation. The attitude of the Congress clearly shows that these conditions precedent for the successful working of the Constitution-Making Body do not exist. This fact, taken together with the policy of the British Government of sacrificing the interests of the Muslim nation and some other weaker sections of the peoples of India, particularly the Scheduled Castes, to appease the Congress and the way in which they have been going back on their oral and written solemn pledges and assurances given from time to time to the Muslims, leave no doubt that in these circumstances the participation of the Muslims in the proposed Constitution-Making Machinery is fraught with danger and the Council, therefore, hereby withdraws its acceptance of the Cabinet Mission's proposals, which was communicated to the Secretary of State for India by the President of the Muslim League on the 6th of June 1946."

On Direct Action

The following is the full text of the resolution on direct action:

"Whereas the All-India Muslim League has today resolved to reject the proposals embodied in the statement of the Cabinet Delegation and the Viceroy dated May 16, 1946 due to the intransigence of the Congress on one hand and the breach of faith with the Muslims by the British Government on the other; and whereas Muslim India has exhausted without success all efforts to find a peaceful solution of the Indian problem by compromise and constitutional means; and

Whereas the Congress is bent upon setting up a caste-Hindu raj in India with the connivance of the British; and

Whereas recent events have shown that power politics and not justice and fairplay are deciding factors in Indian affairs: and

Whereas it has become abundantly clear that the Muslims of India would not rest content with anything less than the immediate establishment of an independent and full sovereign State of Pakistan and would resist any attempt to impose any Constitution, long-term or short-term, or setting up of any Interim Government at the centre without the approval and consent of the Muslim League, the Council of the All-India Muslim League is convinced that now the time has come for the Muslim nation to resort to direct action to achieve Pakistan and assert their just rights and to vindicate their honour and to get rid of the present slavery under the British and contemplated future caste-Hindu domination.

This Council calls upon the Muslim nation to stand to a man behind their sole representative organisation, the All-India Muslim League and be ready for every sacrifice.

This Council directs the Working Committee to prepare forthwith a programme of direct action to carry out the policy initiated above and to organise the Muslims for the coming struggle to be launched as and when necessary.

As a protest against and in token of their deep resentment of the attitude of the British, this Council calls upon the Muslims to renounce forthwith the titles conferred upon them by the alien Government."

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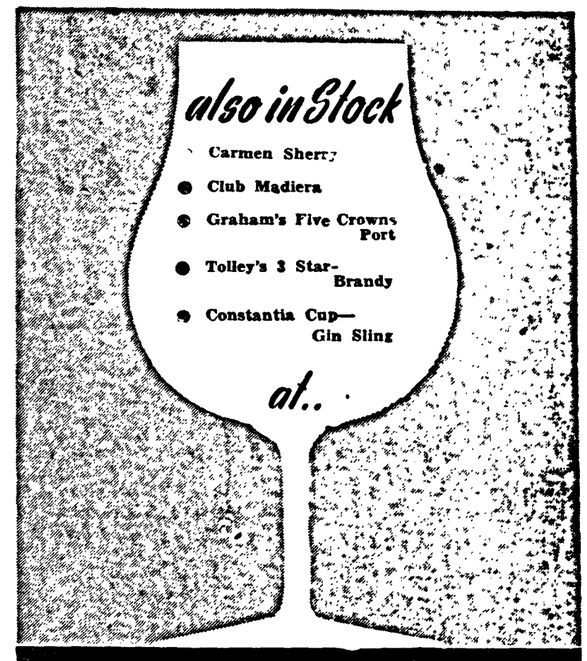

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FURTHER RISE IN ACTIVE SHARES

Steels, Dyeings And Kohinoors Record Substantial Gains

BULLION MARKET STEADY WITH MODERATE SUPPORT

Cotton Prices Move Within Narrow Range

Bombay, July 29

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially open to-day but members suspended trading up to 1-30 p.m. on the plea that there was heavy accumulated work for the settlement in view of extensive business done recently.

The market feeling was very bullish and nominal quotations were considerably higher over the last closing. There was big rush of buyers as a result of persistent support from professional operators. The sharp drop on Friday morning dislodged large blocks of shares in a nervous state and professional operators took full advantage of the decline and boosted up prices. It was clearly mentioned that the decline was mostly engineered as a result of overbought state and that there was no change in the fundamental situation. There was active and persistent buying which resulted in a sharp rally and the market closed very steady. On Saturday, there was no trading but shorts were left in an uncomfortable state and were willing to pay any price to cover their unprotected interest. Sold-out bulls also were keen to re-enter the market and to-day nominal quotations showed substantial gains over Friday's official closing prices.

The market is looking for higher prices and there is some justification behind this expectation as it is generally anticipated that the rates of short term money would be reduced in due course and even the Bank rate might be revised to 2 1/2 per cent. However runaway markets do more harm to the price structure and purchases should be confined to sharp declines only.

Later on at about 1-30 p.m. trading was resumed. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 3480 and improved at Rs. 3490 and quietened at Rs. 3475. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 625 and improved at Rs. 626 and steadied at Rs. 622. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 2945 and steadied at Rs. 2940. Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 1168 and steadied at Rs. 1160.

Later on there was scattered realising and Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 3465 and Ordinary shares stood at Rs. 621. Bombay Dyeings quietened at Rs. 2927/8 while Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 1158. Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 585. Central Indias also declined at Rs. 547 from Rs. 556. Thereafter the market was steady with Tata Steel Defds quoted at Rs. 3467 and Bombay Dyeings improved at Rs. 2940. Towards the close there was some buying and Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 3480 while Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 2945. Price fluctuations were confined to a narrow range and the market closed very steady.

As a result of day's working Tata Steel Dfds gained Rs. 65. Ordinary Rs. 11. Bombay Dyeing Rs. 55 Kohinoor Rs. 59. Swadesh Rs. 36. Nagpur Rs. 15 Simplex Rs. 10 Gokak Rs. 12. Finlay Rs. 12. Indore Rs. 25 and Burma Rs. 30.

COTTON MILLS.

Bombay Dyeing 2950 Century 1250 Nagpur 550 Swadeshi 974 New Great 650 Simplex 582 Kohinoor 1180 Colaba 510 Gokak 527 Phoenix 1625 Mysore 370 Indian Bleaching 279 Swan 551 Finlay 528 Morarji 1065 Indore 1030

STEEL

Tata Steel Deferred 3486/4 Tata Steel Ordinary 627/8

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro 258 Andhra Valley 2100 Tata Power 2187/8 Tram (Ord) 168/12

CEMENT.

Asso. Merger 277

INDUSTRIES.

Burma 910 Alcock 698/12 Bellapur 365 Shivrajpur 65 Steamer (Ord) 875 Scindia 57/8 Premier Construction 586

CASH SHARES (TEXTILE).

Apollo 6/13 Elphinstone 141 India United (Ord.) 28 India United (Defd) 6/8 India Manufacturing 4600 Coorla 435 Khataus 555 Dawn 1450 New City 385 Minerva 320 Bradbury 622/8 Bharucha (Dfd) 17 Bharat 89 Madhavji 25/4 Model 361/4 Laxmi 2150 Vishnu 865 Western 4600 Standard 716 Sholapur 10,000 Sassoon Cotton 34 Hindustan 3600 Meyer 357/8 Edward 910 Tata 141 Ahmedabad Advance 570 Sassoon Silk 163 New Union 35 Podar 478/12 Madhusudan 630 Madhusudan B 120 Srinivas 590 Raja Bahadur 202/8 Berar 500 Victoria 425

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH).

Ahmedabad 225 (New) 127/8 Surat (Ord) 257/8 (New) 190 Karachi 240 Broach 14 Ajmer 16 Amalgamated 20/12 Jalgaon 14/12 Nagpur 58 Poona 305 Bombay Suburban 248/12 Bombay Suburban (New) 160

BANK SHARES.

Reserve 177 Imperial 3300 P. P. 825 Central 155 India 292 Union 22/4 Baroda 227 Habib 164 ABC 58 Dena Bank 74 United Commercial 136 Jaipur 90 Hindustan Commercial 71 National Savings (fully paid) 91 National Savings part paid) 54/8 Mysore 505 Exchange (Ord) X. R. 98 Eastern 112

INSURANCE.

Oriental 8500 Empire 1380 New India 126/8 Jupiter 58/8 Vulcan 25/8 Indian Mercantile 86 Universal Fire 23/8 Vasant 26/4 British India General 36 Industrial Prudential 68 Neptune 14 New Great 43 All-India General 62/8

RAILWAYS

Ahmedabad Prantij 695 C P. 108 Pachora 95

MISCELLANEOUS

Burmia New 331/4 Burma Petrol 7/10/6 Tata Oil 145/8 Port Canning 117 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 218/2 Indian Radio (Ord) 376/4 Indian Radio B 375 Indian Radio 375 Indian Investment Trust 148 Wimco 670 Tata Chemical 31/4 Dharamsey Chemical 49 Mukund Iron 15/2 Dena Trust 28/8 Alembic 407/8 Supreme India 205 (New) 180 Jamwire 160 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Cycle 43/8 India Cement 42 Walchandnagar Industries 555 United Motor 46 ACC (New) 144/8 Baroda Glass 10/14

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref) 272/8 Tata Steel (2nd. Pref) 199/8 Tram 78/8 Andhra Valley 1720 Tata Power 1822/8 Hydro 182/8 Bombay Steamer 352/8 Swadeshi 170 Vishnu 810 Laxmi 318/12 New Great 268/12 Poddar 117 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 150 Bradbury 591/4 Surat Elc. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref) 153/12 (2nd Pref) 152/4 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 147/8 Walchandnagar Industries 550 Jupiter 19/12 Supreme 120 Baroda Glass 11/12.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron Steel 71/4 Bengal Steel 65 Indian Copper 6/13 B. I. C 17/14 Burma Corporation 8/13 New Victoria Mill 12/2 New Victoria Pref 13/12 Raja Prif 75 Phaltan 155 Gold Mohur 490 New Kaiser Hind 602/8 Sajjan Mill 510 Osmanshahi 472/8 Ajamshahi 477/8 Air Service 87 Birla Motors 13/10 Marshal 16/4

HOLIDAY ON THURSDAY

The Bombay Stock Exchange will remain closed on Thursday the 1st August on account of "Tilak Anniversary."

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, July 29.

The Bullion Market was quietly steady awaiting American news. In New York no quotations were fixed as a result of passage of the O. P. A. Bill while President Truman has so far not signed the new Silver Bill raising Silver price at 90.1 cent.

In the local market Forward Silver opened at Rs. 164/6 and after improving at Rs. 164/12 reacted at Rs. 164/4 on scattered selling. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 164/4.

Forward Gold opened today at Rs. 93/12 and under restricted business steadied at Rs. 93/8. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 93/12 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 64/8.

There after there was moderate buying and Forward Silver improved at Rs. 164/12 and Gold Current Settlement was quoted at Rs. 94 and next settlement was quoted at Rs. 93/4.

The market was steady and closed as under :—

Ready Silver	164	4	0
Forward Silver	164	10	0
Ready Gold	94	5	0
Forward Gold	94	0	0
Sovereigns	63	4	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 29.

The local cotton market was expected to open today at Rs. 462 after fluctuating between Rs. 463/12 and Rs. 461 on Saturday. Trading in hedge contracts ended in Karachi Market last week.

There is keen desire to await Government decision in trading in the next cotton crop. The Market will open on Mondays at 1 p.m. after comparison of week-end business.

The Market opened at Rs. 462 for September delivery and declined at Rs. 461/8. At this level there was some short covering and September improved at Rs. 463/8.

Thereafter there was increased selling pressure and September delivery declined at Rs. 458. The market finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under :—

I C C September 458 0 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1457 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 29

The produce market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover.

Linseed July-August delivery opened at Rs. 27/13 and later was quoted at Rs. 27/11, tone was steady.

Castorseeds were very steady with Madras Bombay delivery quoted at Rs. 24/8.

Groundnuts were quiet with little inquiry and there were sellers of Latur Bold at Rs. 24/4.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, July 29.

MILLS.

Apollo 6/12 6/14/6 6/12 6/13
Bharat 89 88 89
B. Dyeing 2945 25 37/8 25 32/8 15 55 50
Central India 545 55 50 54 41 50
Century 1250
Colaba 510
Edward 975 65 90 70
Elphinstone (Ord) 138 42 40 41
Finlay 535 20 31 25 30 28
Gokak 538 28 40 21 30 27.
India U. (Defd) 6/5 6/9 6/5 6/7 6/6 6/8
India U. (Ord) 26/8 28/14 27/6 27/14 27/7 26
Indore 1070 92/8 70 80 45 70 65
Khatau 555
Kohinoor 1160 70 65 78 62 68 55 75 73 80
Madhusudan 630
Meyer 361/4 58/12 61/4
Minerva 315 20
Model 361/4
Morarji 1022/8 30
New Great 660 65 52 55 45 58 50
Podar 467/8 65 80 77/8 78/12
Sassoon Silk 165 66 63
Sassoon Cotton 34
Simplex 588 86 610 586 94 70 88 82
Swadeshi 855 80 65 63 58 72 77 74
Swan 558 45 55 48 55 49 51
Tata 145/8 43/4 41
Vishnu 865
Rajabahadur Poona 215 16/4 2/8

BANKS.

Baroda 227
Central 157 54 55
Habib 164
Imperial (Old) 3315 3300
Imperial (New) 825
India 292
Reserve 177 78 77 (Ex. Div.)
Union 22 22/4
U. Com. 136

ELEC. COS

Ahmedabad 225
Tramway (Ord) 168 69 68/8 69 68/12
Hydro (Ord) 258 59 58
Power 2182/8 75 92/8 87/8

INSURANCE.

New India 127 26 26/8
Vulcan 26/8
Bombay Steam 875
Scindia 57/12 57/14 57/6 58 57/2 57/14 57/8 57/12 57/8

STEEL COS.

Bengal 64/8 66 64/8 65
I. Iron 71/4 71/14 71 71/4
Tata (Defd) 3480 75 92/8 65 72/8 62/8 75 62/8 80 72/8 66/4
Tata (Ord) 626 25 27/8 22 23 21 25/8 26/8 27/8
Tata (2nd Pref) 202 199/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 700 695 698/12
A. Cement 276/8 76 79 77
Belapur 365 63 66 61 65
Burma (Old) 920 30 895 915 900 915 10
Burma (New) 323/12 31/4 28/12 31/4
B. B. Petrol 7/8 7/12/6 7/10 7/10/6
I. Bleaching 280 78 79
P. Const. (Ord) 380 87 80 89 84 86
Shivrajpur 66 66/8 65
Tata Chemical 31/8 32/4 31 31/4
Tata Chemical (Pref) 147/8
Tata Oil 144 45 44/8 45/8
Western India Match 670
Dawn Mills 1450
Berar Mills 500
A.C.C. (New 146 44 44/8

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 29.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/8 15/16
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/8 31/32
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th month
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/16 to 4th month
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th months.
London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month.
London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th months.
London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th months.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 832 1/2.
New York Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/2.
New York Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 3.3 3/4
New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C.
New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C.
Montreal Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 333.
Montreal Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/4.
Montreal Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/4.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 3650.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. ——.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

CROSS RATE.

New York/London dol. 4.03 3/8-4.03 1/2.
London/Hongkong 1/2 13/16_1/8 3/32.
London/Singapore 2/3 15/16 2/4 5/32.
London/Paris Fcs. 479.70-480.30
London/Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-2/4.
London/Switzerland Fcs. 17.34 36.
London/Stockholm Kr. 14.47.50.
London/Denmark Kr. 19.32-19.36.
London/New York dol. 4.02 1/2_4.03 1/2.
London/Montreal. dol. 4.02-4.04.
London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-10.70.
London/Java Fl. 7.58-7.62.
London/Bangkok Tcl. 40.
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Dull.
Gold London £8.12-3.
Gold New York dol. 35.
Silver London 44d.
Silver New York unquoted.
London Discts. 3 months 17/32 p c.
London Discts. 6 months 9/16-5/8 p c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money :—Call 1/4 p c, 3 months 1/2 p c, 6 months 3/4 p c, 12 months 1 1/4 p c.
Tone :—Fair Demand.

PROPOSALS UNACCEPTABLE

Railwaymen's Advisory Committee To Put Alternative Scheme

MADRAS, July 28 (API).—The Advisory Committee of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation which met in Madras this afternoon unanimously resolved that the Railway Board's proposals for interim relief relating to staff drawing below Rs. 30 per month were unacceptable.

While rejecting these proposals, the Committee decided to wireless an alternative scheme to the Railway Board for reply by tomorrow.

The alternative proposal put forward by the Federation is that a flat rate of four and a half rupees should be given to those who are drawing a monthly salary upto Rs. 250.

"If a satisfactory reply is not received from the Railway Board, the General Council of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation will be convened shortly probably in Calcutta to reconsider the situation," said Mr. Guruswamy, General Secretary of the Federation.

The Advisory Committee which will meet again tomorrow is now considering the attitude it should adopt in regard to adjudication and the Pay Commission in case the reply from the Railway Board is unfavourable about the interim relief.

Representatives from 21 affiliated Railway Unions attended the meeting which was presided over by Mr. B. K. Mukerji M.L.A. (U.P.)

Mr. S. Guruswamy, the General Secretary, at the outset explained the two alternative schemes offered by the Railway Board for distribution of interim relief to railwaymen.

WILL BE FORCED TO CALL A STRIKE

LAHORE.—The Central Executive of the N.W. Railway Workers' Union—the Central Strike Committee at the time of the threatened railwaymen's strike in June last—discussed today the "policy of victimisation of the Railway administration", and passed a resolution warning that the Railway workers would be forced to call a strike before the stipulated period of six months.

The Union, which claims a membership of over 16,000 and has 25 branches in the Punjab, Delhi and Baluchistan, demanded that the low paid workers should receive great benefit in the distribution of the ad-interim relief of nine and half crores to be given by the Railway Board.

The meeting passed another resolution supporting the stand of the postal employees and declared that if the strike continued for a week more, the N.W. Railway Workers' Union will go on a token strike in sympathy.

23 KILLED IN TRAIN SMASH

GORAKHPUR, July 29. (A. P. I.): Twenty three passengers were killed when the Allahabad Passenger which left Gorakhpur yesterday evening, ran into the rear of the Katihar Passenger which was standing at Bhatni Railway Junction on the O. and T. Railway section about 40 miles from Gorakhpur. The accident occurred at about 11 last night.

The guard van, one upper class carriage and a staff carriage were reduced to matchwood.

A relief train left Gorakhpur last night and returned this morning with 23 injured passengers who have been admitted into local hospitals. Twenty-three bodies have so far been recovered from the debris of shattered bogies while the exact number of injured is not known.

CESSATION OF SILVER DEALINGS IN NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 27.

Messrs. Handy and Harman leading bullion dealers, issued the following statement :—"On July 11, New York market for silver developed at 90-3/5 cents an ounce and prevailed at that level subsequently. On July 18 Congress passed legislation authorising the United States Treasury Department to sell to the industry Government owned bullion at 90-1/2 cents per troy ounce, 1,000 fine equivalent to 90.41 cents on the commercial basis of 999 fine. This legislation is not yet signed by the President. With the revival yesterday of Office of Price Administration legislation, the former ceiling price of silver again becomes effect at the 71.11 cents level. As sellers are unwilling to offer silver at their price and as they are unable legally to do business at the higher price, the result has been the cessation of all silver transactions in the New York Market. Under such conditions we are unable to issue official quotation today and our inability to do so will continue until such time as an amendment to Office of Price Administration regulations permits resumption of the New York Market in silver".

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, July 29.

Tata Ordinary 627/8 Tata Deferred 3456/4 Indian Iron 71/4 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 65 Bombay Dyeing 2950 Central India 550 Century 1270 Gokak 526/14 Kohinoor 1180

Simplex 582 Andhra Valley 2100 Tata Hydro 258/2 Tata Power 2187/8 Associated Cement 277 Belapur 365 Bombay Burma (Old) 910

Let Punjab Assure Pathans Of Its "Bona Fides"

GHAFFAR KHAN SAYS COMPULSION IN GROUPING WILL BE RESISTED

PESHAWAR July 28. (API.) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, writing in "Pakhtoon", the official organ of the Red Shirts, clearly defines his attitude to the Grouping clause in the Cabinet Mission's proposals. Regretting "attempts of certain Muslim League leaders not only to mislead the public but also to give him a bad name" Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan says "These people are probably unaware of the fact that the Grouping clause was included in the scheme with our consent and permission to console the Muslim League. But I say that this grouping should be optional according to the free will of each province and not compulsory I have no objection to be in one group with the Punjab, Sind and Baluchistan. But I must say this—that before entering into such a partnership all of us should sit like brothers and satisfy each other by removing certain doubts and assure one another that such grouping is in the interest of each province.

Some people give it a religious colour, but that is not correct. What has religion got to do with it? This is an economic problem—a question of pure profit and loss. Nothing can be done by force even a father cannot compel his son these days.

THREAT OF ISOLATION

"Apart from this, there is the second important question that requires attention—that of joining the Hindus, when we are surrounded on all sides by the Punjab Sind and Baluchistan how can it be possible that we should ignore one of our neighbours and over and above that neighbours' head join others. If we can ever form a group it can only be with the Punjab, Sind and Baluchistan and not with other provinces, as all Hindu majority provinces are hundreds of miles away from us. Am I not justified to say to my Punjab brothers that if they are our brothers and want us to join them in one group they should attract us with their affection and love and not by sheer force of British help. I am only against this brutal force and compulsion.

"With a view not to create any misunderstanding I want to clear this point that in case Punjab people want us to join their group they should distinctly clarify this point whether they will devour us because our province is small and poor, where there are no industries or handicrafts. If they want us to join them just to fill their belly, then I do not want our Pathans to be eaten up by others. If the Punjab wants to include us in the group for helping us for our benefit then I have got no objection to it. If not it is better we remain alone and pull on with our present slender mean."

FRONTIER AS RULER OF GROUP "B"

Noon's Reaction To Ghaffar Khan's Attitude To Grouping Clause

BOMBAY, July 29 (A.P.I.): "I have not the slightest doubt that the Frontier Province will be the ruler of Group "B" and not vassal in view of the vantage position which the Frontier vote will exercise in that group", said Sir Firoz Khan Noon in an interview to the Press commenting on Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's article in "Pakhtoon" the official organ of the Red Shirts, defining his (Ghaffar Khan's) attitude to the Grouping clause in the Mission's proposals.

Sir Firoz added: "If the Pathan has never been a vassal to the British, there is no fear of his being a vassal to the Punjab. Among the people of the Punjab, Frontier leaders will have the same weight and carry the same respect as they do in the Frontier. We make no differentiation between a Muslim from one province and another.

"In view of the sacrifices made by the Frontier Pathan in the cause of freedom", he added, "Frontier leaders will stand as high, if not higher, than any other Muslim leader from another province."

MOVE TO FORM ANTI-SOCIALIST FRONT

Winston Churchill To Lead Movement

LONDON, July 28. (Reuter): A move to form a combined Anti-Socialist Front to strengthen the forces of opposition to the Labour Government is, I understand, being promoted by a number of Conservatives in the British Parliament, writes Reuter's political correspondent.

The idea is believed already to have been the subject of conversations between members of the party and some liberals, whose party is third in strength in the British Parliament.

Such an Anti-Socialist Front, it is suggested, would be led by the Conservative and Opposition Leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, who, many believe, is resolved not to retire from the House of Commons meanwhile, but to stand at the head of his party through the present Parliament.

The proposed Anti-Socialist Front does not at any rate in the first instance envisage fusion of parties but merely of opposition voting strength to fight socialist policy nearer to equality than is possible now.

GOA WARRANTS OF ARREST AGAINST 11 CONGRESSMEN

BOMBAY, July 29 (A.P.I.): Goa authorities have issued warrants of arrest against eleven Congress workers connected with the struggle for civil liberties in Goa.

Amongst them are Miss Vatsala Kirtane, Mr. Sanches De Souza, Dr. B. Sunkhtanker, Laxmanrao Sardesai and Balkrishna Borkar.

At a public meeting in Belgaum held under the presidentship of ex-Finance Minister of Bombay Mr. A. B. Lathe, a resolution was passed expressing sympathy with Goans in their struggle for civil liberties.

The resolution expressed the hope that the struggle would be carried on strictly on non-violent lines as advised by Gandhiji and that Goa would present an United Front.

Kripalani For Poona

BOMBAY, July 29 (A.P.I.): Acharya J. B. Kripalani arrived here today. He is leaving for Poona tomorrow by car to attend the Provincial Education Ministers' Conference convened by the Prime Minister of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher.

MADRAS SCHEDULED CASTES' PROTEST

"Denied Justice By British Cabinet Mission"

MADRAS, July 28 (A.P.I.): The Scheduled castes had been denied justice and fair play by the British Cabinet Mission inasmuch as they had not been considered a separate political entity said Mr. C. Thangaraj presiding over the special conference of the Madras District Scheduled Castes Federation, held at Gokhale Hall today.

By a resolution, the Conference called upon the title holders among the Scheduled Castes to renounce their titles as a protest against the gross injustice done to their community in the constitutional proposals of the Cabinet Mission.

The Conference also passed resolutions supporting the Satyagraha movement started in Bombay and deciding to start a similar movement in Madras.

Nehru's Busy Day In Kashmir

SRINAGAR, July 28 (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visited this morning Rampur and Anantnag which are two places outside the Srinagar city where there was firing during the recent disturbances. En route to Anantnag he stopped at Brijbihara, a stronghold of the National Conference.

At Anantnag he visited the residence of Mirza Afzal Baig, formerly a National Conference Minister under dyarchy and who is in jail at present. Pandit Nehru then called at the Mission Hospital and inquired to the casualties that were attended to in this hospital. He also visited the spot where firing took place resulting in the death of one woman.

Pandit Nehru and party returned to Srinagar in time to attend the meeting of the Defence Counsel of the Sheikh Abdullah Case. He is meeting Sheikh Abdullah again this evening for the last time to bid him good bye before his departure for Pindi early Monday morning en route to Delhi where he expected to reach the same evening.

Kashmir Muslim Leader On "Quit Kashmir" Slogan

SRINAGAR (Kashmir), July 28. (A.P.I.): A special convention of the all Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference is now in session in Srinagar in which delegates from all over the state are participating.

Chaudhuri Ghulam Abbas, President-elect for the next year, formally took over the charge of Presidentship from Mir Waiz Moulvi Yusuf Shah last evening. The outgoing President made fervent appeal to the State Muslims to get ready for every sacrifice for the achievement of "Azad Kashmir".

Chaudhuri Ghulam Abbas, in the course of his presidential address, said that the slogan "Quit Kashmir" was a counsel of despair, a desperate move to arrest the complete elimination of the National Conference from the political life of Kashmir.

The interest of Congress and its President revealed how completely this movement were an integral part of the Congress policy. He said that the Muslim Conference could not support such a movement.

Chaudhuri Abbas in conclusion declared that even now if Sheikh Abdulla joined the Muslim Conference they were prepared to take him but not at the cost of the sacrifice of their principles.

He complained that pre-censorship was still in force against one Muslim Conference paper.

SARAT BOSE BACK FROM RANGOON

CALCUTTA, July 27 (A.P.I.): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, member of the Congress Working Committee, returned today from Rangoon by air.

DISPOSALS

Sealed tenders are invited for the purchase and removal of the following stores lying at Gowari Park, Bombay.

COIR MATTING

6 ft. wide	74,126 sq. yds.
3 ft. wide	1,250 sq. yds.

THIS IS TENDER NO. RSC/1300/X due on 15th August, 1946. EARNEST MONEY at 10% of the value offered should be deposited in favour of Regional Commissioner, (Disposals), Bombay. Permission to view the stores will be issued by this office on request. Tenders should be addressed to this office.

EXTENSION OF DUE DATES FOR TENDERS

The due dates for the following tenders already notified in this column have been extended to a fortnight from the dates originally given.

Advt. DS 55—TIMBER
Tender No. DGD SR-30615/23
EXTENDED to 5-8-46.
Advt. DS 57—Extinguishers.
Tender No. DGD SR-30722 MMH 21
EXTENDED to 8-8-46.
Advt. DS 34—LAMINATED BOARDS.
Tender No. DGD SR-2578 MMH/II
EXTENDED to 13-8-46.
Advt. DS 66-ROPE WIRE.
Tender No. DGD SR-30835 MMH/IVI & S.
EXTENDED to 5-8-46.
Advt. DS 66-MILD STEEL SCREWS.
Tender No. DGD SR-50132 E.G./II.
EXTENDED to 7-8-46.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers,
Graham Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Tel: 30011—5 lines.

DS 73

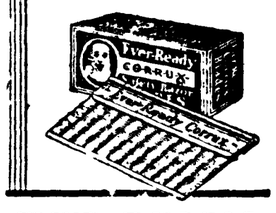
WANT A NEW CAR? NO THANKS—MAKE MINE MUSIC!

PLEASE CONSULT AT ONCE

B. L. THA[illegible]R, Income Tax Consultant, [illegible]95-97, Kalbadevi Road for Sales Tax returns to be submitted on or before 31st July, 1946. (T.N 22997).

DOCTORS RECOMMEND PRAVIN GRIPE SYRUP KEEPS BABY WELL
AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS
PRAVIN LABORATORY, BOMBAY 7.
Limited stockists everywhere.

Keener blades for... cleaner shaves...



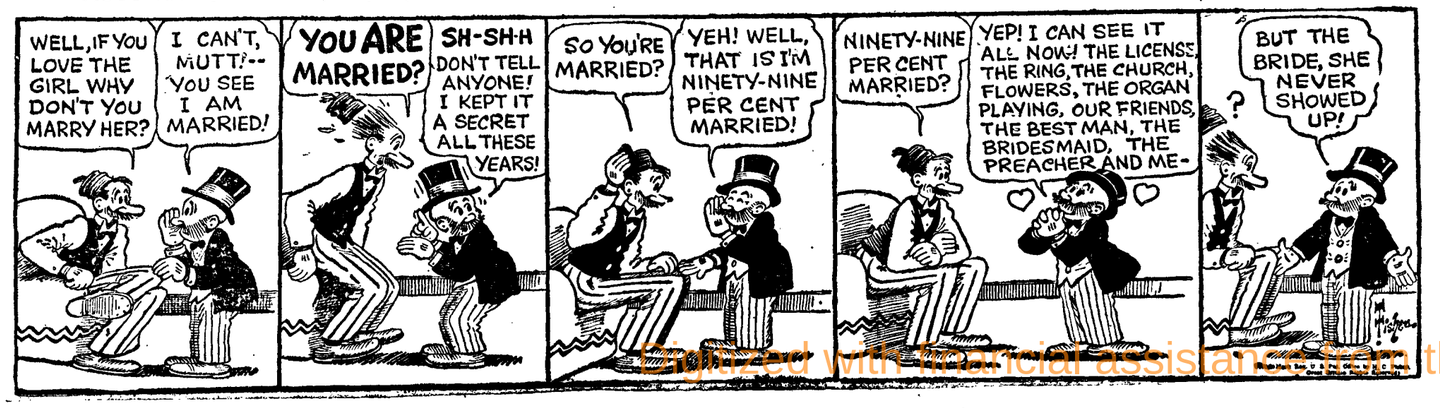
EVER-READY -CO-R-R-U-X-
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

Made from Corrugated Steel!

MAXIMUM PRICES OF EVER-READY CORRUX RAZOR BLADES Rs.1-4-0 per packet of 5.

BK 104

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Maybe Jeff Will Get Another Break This Time Too — By BUD FISHER


WELL, IF YOU LOVE THE GIRL WHY DON'T YOU MARRY HER?
I CAN'T, MUTT!-- YOU SEE I AM MARRIED!
YOU ARE MARRIED?
SH-SH-H DON'T TELL ANYONE! I KEPT IT A SECRET ALL THESE YEARS!
SO YOU'RE MARRIED?
YEH! WELL, THAT IS I'M NINETY-NINE PER CENT MARRIED!
NINETY-NINE PER CENT MARRIED?
YEP! I CAN SEE IT ALL NOW! THE LICENSE, THE RING, THE CHURCH, FLOWERS, THE ORGAN PLAYING, OUR FRIENDS, THE BEST MAN, THE BRIDESMAID, THE PREACHER AND ME-
?
BUT THE BRIDE, SHE NEVER SHOWED UP!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Stenographer for the Collector of Belgaum. Apply to the Collector. (9083)

Wanted A Lady Doctor for up-country hospital. Please apply with particulars of qualifications and salary expected to Box No. 9105, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced Pressmen to work on Summit Cylinder Machines, capable of handling colour and Job Work. Salary according to qualifications. Apply or see personally Manager New Jack Printing Works Limited, Globe Mills Passage, Bombay 13. (9108)

Wanted an experienced and well-qualified Teacher, holding a Diploma in Primary Montessori Training, for the Government Montessori School at Rampur. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with attested testimonials by the 7th of August, 1946, to the Educational Adviser to Rampur Government, Rampur (U.P.). 9098

Wanted—Manager I.D.D., prefer-ably with B.Sc., or B.Sc.Agr. Pay Rs. 75-5-100-10-200 according to qualification. Apply immediately to Honorary Secretary, Co-operative Milk Supply Union, Lucknow. 9099

Wanted a Pharmaceutical Chem-ist for an up-country concern. Apply with testimonials regarding experience and pay expected to Manager, Swastic Chemical Works, Ltd., Hubli. (M. & S. M. Rly.). 2940

Immediately wanted experienced Pilots, Engineers, Mechanics, Radio Operators and other personnels in connection with Airlines. Apply Bharat Airways Limited, Managing Agents: Birla Bros., 1-A. Vansittart Row, Dalhousie Square (South), Calcutta. (8834)

SITUATION WANTED

Sindhi Tutor, capable of teaching Sindhi, Hindi and English seeks Tutor's job. Apply Box 2944, "Bombay Chronicle."

Experienced Gujarati General Clerk desires a suitable post. Please contact Box No. 2941, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Special New Session Classes for late entrants for Professional Diploma Courses. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (2939)

AGENTS WANTED

"Wanted representation from Im-porters" and Manufacturers for Sind and Baluchistan. Write to Universal Trading Corporation, P.O. Box 100, Sukkur (Sind). (9103)

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

For Sale. In Bombay Suburb most modern Agricultural farm with pucca built houses and stable with vacant possession ample well water. Suitable for Cinema Studio or any industry area about 80,000 sqr. yards. Apply Box No. 2927, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

Gas-Plants for Sale. Second hand in good condition suitable for Trucks. Please apply to M|s. Cooper Engineering Ltd., Satara Road. (9084)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

First class electric ceiling fans of standard make, both A.C. and D.C. (Mostly 48") available at very moderate rates. Needy parties, please hurry up. Apply Box No. 2919, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

"EMPIRE HOUSE"

THE NAME of the Head Office Building of the Empire of India Life Assurance Company, Limited, situated at 214, Hornby Road, Bombay, has been changed from the Empire of India Life Building to "EMPIRE HOUSE".

BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE,
Manager.
19th July, 1946. 8998

No. 18539 of 1946.

ELECTION TO THE SENATE BY THE CONSTITUENCY OF REGISTERED GRADUATES

In continuation of the University Notification No. 17448 of 1946, dated the 11th July, 1946, and in further modification of the Notification No. 17047 of 1946, dated the 8th July, 1946, it is hereby notified that, in view of the continuance of the postal strike, the Vice-Chancellor has further POSTPONED the date of election to the Senate by the Constituency of Registered Graduates from the 15th August, 1946, to THE 2ND SEPTEMBER, 1946. Voting papers, therefore, should be filled up and returned by electors so as to reach the University Office BEFORE 12 NOON ON MONDAY, THE 2ND SEPTEMBER, 1946. The scrutiny of voting papers will begin on the 2nd September, 1946. Voting papers will be posted to electors fifteen clear days before the 2nd September, 1946.

By order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 26th July, 1946. (9094)

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

POSTAL NOTICE.

AS A LARGE NUMBER OF LETTERS and BOOK PACKETS are still being received in Bombay, incompletely addressed, the Public are again requested to instruct their correspondents to address them fully to (1) number or name of the house (2) name of Street, Road or Locality and to the Bombay Delivery District Number. Insufficiently addressed articles and not bearing the above particulars of address are likely to be delayed and/or returned to senders.

S. G. KHAMBATA,
Lt. Col. Khan Bahadur,
Presidency Postmaster, Bombay.

Bombay G. P. O.
Dated 24-7-1946. (9090)

NOTICE

FOR SALE by Public Auction, two old Motor-Cars Plymouth (1928-29) and Packard (1938-39). The auction will be held on 15th August, 1946, at 3 p.m. at the State Motorkhana, Junagadh, in the presence of the undersigned. For inspection of the cars apply Officer-in-Charge, Motor Department, Junagadh, between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

M. S. HARVEY JONES,
Captain,
Special Officer,
Junagadh State. (9093)

THE SHOLAPUR SPG. & WVG. CO., LTD.
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 16th August, 1946, to MONDAY, the 2nd September, 1946, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
MORARKA & CO.,
Agents.

Standard Building,
346, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
29th July, 1946. (9092)

NOTICE.

THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT PLYWOOD Factory is in a position to supply plywood in 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 ply of standard sizes 3' x 3' 4' x 4', 5' x 4' and 6' x 3'. Factory could supply panels with the following specific timber facings: Kirihembiliya, Thiniya, Kokun, Hora, Waljul, Keena and Kekuna.

Further particulars to be had from Ceylon Trade Commissioner, Bruce Street, Bombay, or the Director of Commerce and Industries, Colombo, Ceylon. Samples available for inspection at Ceylon House, Bruce St., Bombay. (9072)

CAWNPORE MUNICIPALITY

WANTED—A ENGINEER for the Cawnpore Municipal Board in the grade of 1,000 to 1,200. Persons possessing qualifications prescribed in the rules for the appointment of Municipal Engineers for 1st Class Boards printed on pages 271 and 272 of the Municipal Manual (1933 Edition) only need apply. Candidates shall, if required, come for interview at their own expense. The appointment shall be on one year's probation subject to the approval of the Government. Applications shall be made on the form available at the Municipal Office together with rules for the appointment of Municipal Engineers which can be had on payment of Rs. 5. Applications on the prescribed form must reach the undersigned on or before the 31st August, 1946.

DWARKA PRASAD SINGH,
Chairman.
9095

NOTICE.

THE GOVERNMENT of United Provinces in the Information Department will hold a prize competition in poster designs on (1) Bribery, (2) black marketing and hoarding, (3) communal unity. Three prizes one of Rs. 500, one of Rs. 250 and one of Rs. 100 and six consolation prizes of Rs. 25 each will be awarded in order of merit for sketch design on each of the above subjects. The competition is open to all. Copies of the rules of the competition and the entry forms can be obtained from the Information Department, Council House, Lucknow, on application. The last date for the entry is September 1, 1946. 9102

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hyderabad (Deccan) Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, will be held at the Mill premises in Hyderabad, Deccan, on THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1946, at 5 p.m. to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Auditors' Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1945.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire from the Board under Article 86, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will remain CLOSED from the 1st August, 1946, to 15th August, 1946 (both days inclusive).

By order of the
Board of Directors,
RAMANNAH BHOOMIAH,
VENKATAKRISHNIAH,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Hyderabad (Dn.); 17th July, 1946

N.B.—The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable on and after the 22nd August, 1946, to those shareholders, whose names stand on the register on the 31st July, 1946, and Dividend Warrants will be posted to each shareholder to his last given address 9096

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that Pt. Mohanlal is no longer in our service as from 1st July, 1946, and is not authorised to receive anything from our dues, whatsoever on our behalf.

LALA NARAIN DAS DURGADAS,
Dealers in Benares Cloth,
236, Kalbadevi, Bombay 2.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY
NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below. The dividend warrants will be posted (subject to the termination of postal strike) to the creditors who have proved their claims at the address as appearing in the records of this office and payment of the dividend will be made on and after the 15th day of August, 1946.

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend Declared.	Rate of Dividend declared in the rupee. Rs. As. Ps.
1.	173 of 1942	Kadamtholam Joseph Josephs alias K. J. Josephs.	FIRST	0 0 3
2.	175 „ „	Sadashio Ramchandra Shirsat.	„	0 1 0
3.	22 „ 1943	Atmaram Krishnaji Redkar.	„	0 1 0
4.	15 „ 1944	Atmaram Krishnaji Chawan.	„	0 2 0
5.	719 „ 1935	Balkrishna alias Baburao Pandurang Patel.	FIRST & FINAL	0 5 2
6.	153 „ 1937	Mulraj Gordhandas Kapadia.	„	0 0 5
7.	198 „ 1941	Asgaralli Esufalli Rangwalla	„	0 13 0
8.	104 „ 1943	George Robinson Walsh.	„	0 2 2
9.	221 „ 1939	Shridhar Vishnu Parai.	SECOND.	0 3 3
10.	23 „ 1940	Robert Masquiran.	„	0 2 1
11.	88 „ 1941	Daniel Fobler.	„	0 4 6
12.	271 „ „	Dennis Forrester Murray.	„	0 2 6
13.	140 „ 1942	Mohsin Husain Sayani alias M. H. Sayani.	„	0 0 9
14.	462 „ 1937	Dattatraya Mangesh Wagle	SECOND & FINAL	0 1 3
15.	414 „ 1938	K. B. Hakim Mahomed Dayam) Bin Hakim Abdulla Shah)	„	0 0 9
16.	194 „ 1941	Denis Joseph Crumley Brackstone.	„	0 3 2
17.	250 „ „	Frederick Joseph Oscar	„	0 0 8
18.	258 „ „	Sitaram Moreshwar Desai.	„	0 3 0
19.	292 „ „	Khanderao Gopal Deshpande.	„	0 2 9
20.	329 „ 1940	Shanker Yeshwant Dalvi	THIRD.	0 1 1
21.	101 „ 1931	Michael Simon Roberts alias M. S. Roberts.	FIFTH & FINAL	0 1 5
22.	493 „ „	Donald Blanche Ross.	„	0 2 0
23.	534 „ „	Joseph Valentine Akers.	„	0 5 9
24.	160 „ 1933	Ralph Horace Stowell	„	0 0 5
25.	547 „ 1934	Mastanalli Lalmahomed Syed.	„	0 4 0
26.	1 „ 1924	Khimchand Jhaverchand	SUPPLEMENTARY & FINAL	0 0 1
27.	59 „ 1943	Premraj T. Varma	PREFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTION.	1 0 0
28.	30 „ 1941	Ratenshaw Edulji Chubb.	PRO-RATE PREFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTION	0 8 0

Bombay, dated this 29th day of July, 1946.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

G. G. MAHADEVIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
(9109)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE.

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 28th August, 1946, for supplying and stacking on Railway ground stone ballast and chippings on Bombay Division, in three groups, of Thana, Lonavla and Igatpuri sub-divisions separately. The tender forms, schedule and conditions of contract for separate groups can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set per group. These sums will not be refunded.

In view of the office being shifted to Loco Offices Building at Parel, forms can be obtained from Bombay Office till 16-8-1946 and thereafter at Parel from 19-8-1946. 9103

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria, invites tenders on the prescribed form for the purchase of the following surplus grocery stores available in the Railway's godown at Wadi Bunder, Shed No. 3:—

(1) Provisions.
(2) Medicinal Products.
(3) Toilet requisites.
(4) Stationery.
(5) Smokers requisites.
(6) Haberdashery.
(7) Cleaning Materials.
(8) Sundries.

TENDER forms, tender conditions and schedules may be obtained from the District Controller Grainshops, General Manager's Office, Victoria Terminus. Separate schedules are available for the different classes of stores. Intending purchasers should state clearly in their application for tender forms the class or classes of articles which they propose to purchase. Tenders will be received upto 12 noon (S.T.) on Saturday the 10th August, 1946.

(9087)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. RITA GONSALVES alias RITUBAI GHOSAL, widow of late Manu Girgol Ghosal of Marawali, Trombay, and her sons have contracted with my client for absolute sale to him of their lands at Maravali. All persons having any claim, right or interest in the said lands by way of sale, gift, inheritance, trust, mortgage, charge, lien, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office at Hill Road, Bandra, within fourteen days from today as otherwise the sale will be completed without any reference to any such claim, or right.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

All those agricultural lands in the Inami village of Marawali Mouje Trombay, Bombay Suburban District standing in the name of Manu Girgol in the Records of Government at entry No. 87 and assessed as under:

Survey No.	Hissa No.	Area Acre	gunthas	Assessment.
21	2	1	17½	Rs. 5|12|-
22	4	1	3¾	Rs. 3| 6|-
		2	21¼	Rs. 9| 2|-

K. B. KARNIK,
Advocate for Purchaser.
Bandra, Dated 30th July, 1946.
(9101)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

DUE TO POSTAL STRIKE, applications to fill temporary non-gazetted appointments in Survey of India, advertised previously will now be accepted by the Director, Frontier Circle, Survey of India, Murree upto 19th August, 1946, and interview and test will be held on 16th September, 1946. The applicants may submit attested true copies of their certificates and should bring originals at the time of interview for inspection by the interviewing Officer.

(9107)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. MAHOMED HASSAN ABDULLA FAZALBHOY and MAHOMED AKBAR ABDULLA FAZALBHOY, both of Bombay Muslim Inhabitants, the present Trustees of the Deed of Settlement, dated 17th December, 1934, made between Bai SHERBANOO Bai wife of Abdulla Fazalbhoy of the one part and the said Abdulla Fazalbhoy and the said Mahomed Hassan Abdulla Fazalbhoy of the other part have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Fazalbhoy Building, 45-47, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, situate, lying and being at Cumballa Hill in the Town and Island of Bombay, fronting the Mahaluxmi or Warden Road on the East side thereof in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,493 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay, under New No. 455 part and B/455 part and New Survey Nos. 7/7133 part, 7/7131 (part) and 7132 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 698 (part) of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 3513 (1) and 3514 (part) and Old Street Nos. 33 and 35 part and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by a public road, on or towards the North by the property of Khimchand Amarchand being Plot No. 6, on or towards the West partly by the said Plot No. 6 and 20 feet wide private roadway and on or towards the South by the property of Mr. Faiz Badruddin Tyabji

Dated this 29th day of July, 1946
PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9110

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